THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1939 BY
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1939—VOL. XXXI, NO. 162

••ATLANTIC EDITION—FIVE CENTS A COPY

France Unites Arms; Welles Asks Revision Of U. S. Neutrality Stand

The World's Day—At a Glance
June 6, 1939

French Unite Armed Forces Under Gamelin

PARIS (AP)—The French Government today combined armed land, sea, and air forces into a unified supreme command under Gen. Maurice Gustave Gamelin, Chief of the General Staff of National Defense.

General Gamelin, who entered the World War as a Captain and ended it as a Major General, was named "General-in-Chief of all the armed forces of France" by the Cabinet.

Rear Admiral Jean Darlan, Chief of Staff of the Navy, was promoted to be "Admiral of France," with supreme command of all naval forces. Gen. J. Vuillemin, Chief of Staff of the Air Army, was made Air Marshal.

General Gamelin went to London to confer with British, Turkish, and Polish staff officers.

LONDON (AP)—Gen. Maurice Gustave Gamelin was greeted by heads of the British Army, Navy, and Air Force in a military reception today upon his arrival for staff talks.

British and German conscription compared: Page 4.

Welles Proposes Neutrality Revision

NEW YORK—A neutrality law that "does not constitute an encouragement, and even an assistance, to proponents of military conquest in other parts of the world," was favored today by Sumner Welles, Undersecretary of State. In a Commencement Day luncheon at Columbia University, Mr. Welles urged revision of existing neutrality legislation.

Manchukuo Demands Soviet Halt Invasion

TOKYO (AP)—In a protest to Soviet Russia after a month of intermittent border hostilities, Japanese-protected Manchukuo today demanded "immediate discontinuance of this challenging attitude." The protest alleged that invasions of Manchukuo territory precipitated recent clashes.

Soviet and Japanese troops fought a three-hour artillery battle late yesterday near Changkufeng, scene of last summer's "vestpocket war," said a dispatch from Hunchun to the newspaper Asahi.

Tokyo Cabinet Studies Anti-Comintern Pact

TOKYO (AP)—Premier Baron Kiichiro Hiranuma summoned the Cabinet today to discuss the decision of his five key ministers, May 20, to strengthen the Anti-Comintern Pact but not to the extent of a formal military alliance with Germany and Italy.

The Premier reported the decision to Emperor Hirohito yesterday and then called the Cabinet meeting. A controversy has raged many weeks over the issue.

Soviet Envoy Stresses Friendship With U. S.

WASHINGTON (AP)—Constantine A. Oumansky, new Soviet Ambassador, told President Roosevelt today when presenting his credentials that Soviet-American friendship existing at this moment of international danger was highly significant. The Russian diplomat has served previously as Counselor of the Soviet Embassy.

Spain's Ambassador to the United States, Juan Francisco de Cardenas, also presented his credentials.

Swiss Council Votes Defense Funds

BERN (AP)—The Swiss National Council today voted additional defense credits, raising the total appropriated for supplementary armaments within the past two months to 780,000,000 Swiss francs (approximately $175,000,000).

The Council unanimously approved a 190,000,000-franc credit in addition to 400,000,000 voted in a Nation-wide referendum, June 4, and 190,000,000 approved by Parliament, April 6.

Italy and Reich Hail Returning Troops

Italy and Germany today welcomed troops returning from helping Gen. Francisco Franco win the Spanish Civil War.

Adolf Hitler, reviewing 18,000 German fighters back from Spain, disclosed that General Franco had asked him for help in the first month of the Civil War—July, 1936—and "I decided to aid him."

Italy's legionnaires were greeted in Naples by King Victor Emmanuel as they debarked, 20,000 strong, with a contingent of visiting Spanish troops and officials.

In Nationalist Spain the Military and Political Information Service estimated that 15,000 persons had been seized since the fall of Madrid, March 28, on charges of assassination, robbery, treason, arson, and sacking churches.

Hitler acclaims men who aided Franco's Spain: Page 1.

Cuba Again Bars Jewish Refugees

HAVANA (AP)—President Bru announced today that 907 Jewish refugees from Germany aboard the liner St. Louis would be barred from Cuba since a noon deadline had passed without acceptance of the offer of a temporary haven on the Isles of Pines.

The Hamburg-American liner St. Louis, with the refugees aboard, was variously reported to be en route back to Hamburg or idling off the Florida coast.

LOS ANGELES (AP)—Federal Judge Leon Yankwich has refused to halt deportation of Hans Kurth and Gunther Haberman, German refugees who claim they face imprisonment or capital punishment in their native land.

Yankee Clipper Arrives at Marseille

MARSEILLE, France (AP)—The Pan-American flying boat Yankee Clipper arrived at Marseille today on her regular trans-Atlantic mail run after a 7½-hour flight from Lisbon, Portugal.

French Flying Boat Hops for Ireland

BORDEAUX, France (AP)—A 40-ton French flying boat, Ville de Saint-Pierre, built for North Atlantic service to the United States, took off today from Biscarrose for a test flight to Foynes, Ireland. Officials said she would take off on an exploratory flight to the United States June 15.

Chilean Students Riot Against Amnesty Bill

SANTIAGO, Chile (AP)—Missiles were hurled yesterday at senators by students who opposed an amnesty bill for former officials charged with the slaying of 61 students in the Nacista (Nazi) revolt on Sept. 6, 1938. Senate Building windows were shattered.

Demonstrators were arrested by carabineros. Scores escaped, smashing windows and doors as they fled. Some inflicted similar damage on the Conservative Party Club.

Senate galleries were cleared and the Senate adjourned without action on the bill.

Banker Sees Danger in Credit Control

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. (AP)—Control of credit by the Federal Government "could easily become control of the entire economic system of the country," Philip A. Benson, President of the American Bankers Association, today told the thirty-seventh annual convention of the American Institute of Banking.

Italian Rotary Declines Convention Bid

CLEVELAND, Ohio (AP)—For the first time in the history of Rotary, Italy will not be represented at the annual convention here June 18 to 23, convention spokesmen said today, because they believe "state organizations were so inclusive as to make international organization unnecessary."

Rotary was abolished two years ago in Germany. The organization never was extended to Russia. Japan and 29 other countries will be represented.

Hitler Discloses Troops' Aid To Franco's Spain

Victory parade in Berlin viewed; Göring pledges full support of Army to the Reichsführer.

BERLIN, June 6 (AP)—Adolf Hitler disclosed today in an address to 18,000 German fighters back from Spain that Gen. Francisco Franco had asked him for help in the first month of the Spanish civil war and "I decided to aid him."

The number of Germans killed in the Spanish conflict was given for the first time when some 350 members of the Hitler Youth Organization marched out beside the tribune from which Herr Hitler spoke, bearing a shield with the names of dead wreathed in gold. There were approximately 350 names.

A parade of the veterans before Reichsführer Hitler and his aide, Field Marshal Hermann Göring, was the first concrete indication of the extent of German help to the Spanish Nationalist cause.

After the review Herr Hitler spoke to them in the Lustgarten for 12 minutes.

The Führer scathingly denounced anti-Franco campaigns in Britain and France, declaring that "for years French and English newspapers disseminated the lie that Germany and Italy intended to conquer Spain and to rob her of her colonies."

Thanks Condor Legion

He thanked his Condor Legion for its "silent fulfillment of duty" in Spain, and added:

"The entire nation, and especially National Socialism, knows that the sacrifices of blood were not in vain."

Reviewing the history of the Spanish civil war, he praised General Franco as a "genial Marshal who arose to lead his fatherland out of destruction into a greater future."

In closing, Herr Hitler said: "Long live the German people! Long live the Spanish people and its great leader, Franco, and the Italian people with its great leader, Mussolini."

He began his disclosure of Gen-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 7)

Fortitude, Faith Degree Bestowed On Admiral Byrd

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JENKINTOWN, Pa., June 6—When Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd received the degree of "Doctor of Fortitude and Faith" at the Beaver College commencement here today, he became, it is believed, the only man in the country to hold that unique degree.

It was conferred by Dr. James Elliott Mooney, Acting President of Beaver College, and the unusual honor is the suggestion of Dr. John H. Finley, eminent educator. Admiral Byrd has already been awarded 22 citations for bravery and distinguished service, together with the Congressional Medal, and numerous academic and honorary degrees—ranking the famous Polar explorer as one of the most distinguished recipients of honors in modern times.

The story of indomitable courage and thoughtful consideration for his men in the frigid Antartic regions near the South Pole is retold in the citation by President Mooney, in awarding the degree of Doctor of Fortitude and Faith. Dr. Mooney said in part:

"Beaver College accords to you this honorary degree—not for your flights over the North and South Poles, or for your adventure over the Atlantic—but for what you have done with the priceless power of courage, patience and fidelity."

Dr. Alexander J. Stoddart, educator and author, and superintendent of Schools in Philadelphia, received the degree of Doctor of Humane Letters for his accomplishments in the field of education; Morgan H. Thomas, Philadelphia business man, philanthropist and civic leader, the degree of Doctor of Laws in recognition of his activities in those fields; and Ruth Rowland Nichols, the degree of Doctor of Science, for her achievements in the field of aviation and as an author.

The Call of Boston

The second of a series of 12 articles by Eleanor Early appears on page 3.

The Monitor Index

Tuesday, June 6, 1939

Traveltalk	5
Tour-a-bouts	5
Aviation Comment	7
Education Page	8
The Home Forum	9
On Keeping Busy [With German Translation]	
Boston and New England News	11-12-13
Weather	11
Boston Events	11
Radio Timetable	12
Local Arts and Theaters	12
Vermont Letter	13
Sports Pages	14-15
Home Building and Furnishing Page	16
Financial Pages	17-18-19
Daily Features	21
Editorials	22

Europe Calmer, Davis Reports

By the Associated Press

New York

Norman H. Davis, sometimes called an American "Ambassador-at-large," reported upon his return from Europe June 5 that the tension there was "not as great as it was some weeks ago, and everyone is more hopeful of peace."

As Chairman of the American Red Cross he attended a meeting in Paris of the Executive Committee of the League of Red Cross Societies. An aspect of that gathering, he remarked, was that representatives of all large European countries were able to "meet in one room in an atmosphere of friendliness."

Flier on Trawler With Second Solo An Atlantic Trip

A student aviator, who apparently was attempting to span the Atlantic on his second solo flight after only 10 hours of flying experience, brought his rented land plane down amidst the fishing trawlers of George's Bank today and was taken from his sinking craft uninjured.

The flier, whose escapade, barring some further explanation, appears to outdo the reckless daring of Douglas (Wrong Way) Corrigan, was Cheston Eshelman, of Carlisle, Pa., recently employed as a mechanic at the Glenn L. Martin manufacturing aviation plant at Baltimore.

On Board Trawler

The exact story of his plans and purposes is hidden temporarily on the trawler Villanova, which rescued him and is bringing him back to Boston, where the vessel is due at 5 a. m. tomorrow, but the fact of his mysterious appearance over fishing vessels 150 miles east of Cape Cod early this morning have been wirelessed ashore.

But to begin at the beginning, Mr. Eshelman went up on his first solo flight a few days ago after taking a six-month ground course at the University of Florida aeronautical school. He abjured social activity, took his aviation study intensely, often spoke admiringly of Mr. Corrigan, but kept any adventurous plans that he may have had to himself.

An Hour's Ride

The only clue as to what he may have been thinking was his frequent request for instruction on radio and compass flying.

Then, at 7:41 p. m. (E. D. T.) last night, he took off from the Camden, N. J., airport in a single-

(Continued on Page 12, Column 3)

Price of Milk To Consumers Not Affected

Supreme Court ruling on marketing agreement is said to have no bearing on cost of fluid to users

By W. Clifford Harvey

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

That the United States Supreme Court ruling upholding the constitutionality of the Federal marketing agreement controlling the Greater Boston district will not affect the price of milk paid by New England housewives was the reassuring announcement made today by J. C. Cort, Chairman of the Massachusetts Milk Control Board.

The milk official's statement came in response to a flood of inquiries received by his department this morning, following reports that the high court's decision would mean millions of dollars in the pockets of farmers and permanently stable prices to producers. It quieted the suspicions of consumers that the boon to farmers might be made at the expense of families who consume and pay for the bottles of creamy-white fluid placed on their doorsteps each morning.

Consumers Join

As a result of Mr. Cort's reassurance, consumers joined in with jubilant farmers, rejoicing in a court decision hailed by many "as the most important event in the history of dairying in the northeast." The decision comes as a climax to years of agitation by milk dealers to force the Federal Government out of the New England milk industry. As one dairy expert declared: "The court ruling helps to eliminate dealer dictatorship over the milk industry, giving the farmer a louder voice in the affairs of his own business."

In effect, the Supreme Court holds valid the continuation of an all-New England milk pool into which all dealers contribute a certain proportion of their profits for distribution among the farmers in the form of higher prices. The Federal Government can now set prices to be paid by the dealers to the farmers without interference, assuring the producer of a living wage. Dealers are justified in raising consumer prices only after a public hearing in which such increases are deemed necessary to maintain a fair wage to farmers.

As a result of the court ruling, some $3,000,000 paid into the milk pool by distributors over the last two years and held by the local court for the final court decision

(Continued on Page 12, Column 1)

At M. I. T. Commencement

By a Staff Photographer

Figures at Annual Exercises at Symphony Hall, Boston

Upper left: Sir Harold Hartley, Vice-President and Director of Research of the London, Midland and Scottish Railway, the Commencement speaker. Upper right: Dr. Karl T. Compton, President of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Lower: Three of the nine women who received degrees (l. to r.)—Miss Anne Alice Person, of Los Angeles; Miss Mary S. Kilgore, San Francisco; Miss Frances Glenn Emery, Sewickley, Pa.

M. I. T. Graduates 600: Page 11.

King Will Play 'Quizzer' Role In Capital 'Information Please'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 6—The one mystery spot in the Washington itinerary of King George and Queen Elizabeth—their "informal tea at the White House" on Friday, June 9—has now been cleared up. It is to be a questions-and-answers party with the King and Queen asking questions and the best-informed but not necessarily high-ranking Government officials answering them.

In short, the visitors are to be given as much information about the new things that have been happening in America as they care to seek. The guest list for the "Information Please" program is not very long, but it is select. It includes the best-informed persons in subjects in which the Roosevelts think their visitors will be most interested. That means, in practice, the humanitarian activities in which Mrs. Roosevelt specializes and in which—in Great Britain both the King and Queen have been interested.

Already that day, King George will have seen a Civilian Conservation Corps camp, and at tea will have a chance to ask any further questions that occur to him out of his own long interest in camps for boys and young men. The Children's Bureau, women's activities, and other kindred agencies will be represented. Probably the Works Progress Administration and the various unusual forms of work relief will be in charge of informed persons, with particular attention to rehabilitation of distressed areas and stimulation of new industries.

The only problem, of course, will be to curb the eagerness of various New Deal officials to tell all about their particular activities. Every one of them will be bursting with answers, crammed with information, and time will be limited. What an opportunity for an official! He can explain his work not only to the King and Queen, but before President and Mrs. Roosevelt and a number of possibly chafing and jealous colleagues all at the same time!

At all the other official Washington parties, the King and Queen will meet the same round of official faces: The Vice-President and Mrs. Garner, Cabinet members, ranking diplomatists. At this party alone they will see the crusaders who really carry the torch in Washington.

No doubt the King and Queen will find it interesting, though they probably will be breathless and possibly even overwhelmed at the end. But not half so excited as those who have been asked questions. And we can't help sympathizing with the little man who will certainly be sitting in the corner muttering silently: "Oh, make them ask me about the X Y Z! Please, please, make them ask about the X Y Z!"

Reich Gets Two More Pacts Of Nonaggression

Latvia and Estonia join Denmark in acceptance of Hitler's offer of pledge against war.

The News

By the Associated Press

Nonaggression pacts with Germany will be signed by the Foreign Ministers of Latvia and Estonia, it was announced in Riga today. The officials are to leave for Berlin today at the invitation of Joachim von Ribbentrop, Reichs Minister of Foreign Affairs.

In Berlin the projected treaties were pictured as an indirect consequence of President Roosevelt's April 15 suggestion that Reichsführer Hitler specifically give assurances that Germany would not infringe on the integrity of 31 named states.

Herr Hitler's reaction was to offer nonaggression pacts to Norway, Sweden, Finland, Latvia, Estonia, and Denmark. Denmark accepted and a treaty has been signed. Norway, Sweden, and Finland reported that they regarded nonaggression assurances as unnecessary.

In addition, a treaty embodying nonaggression clauses was signed with Lithuania, another Baltic State, soon after Germany's annexation of Memel on April 22.

The Background

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN, June 6—While the population here is being regaled with parades and stories of the heroic exploits of the "volunteers sent to Spain," and German plans for nonaggression pacts, linking the Baltic countries to the Reich, are approaching culmination amid an interval in international tension, a far deeper issue also engages the attention of leaders here.

This is none other than an attempt to convince the German people that the democracies aim at their annihilation, and that France and England have the same alleged objects of policy today as they are accused by the Reich of having had in 1914.

The latest official declaration of this kind was in Reichsführer Hitler's week-end speech to war veterans at Kassel in which he declared among other things: "The robbery of German colonies, the annihilation of German trade, the destruction of the bases of all German existence and life, the elimination of German political respect and authority, these are the same ends the British and French encirclement politicians also have today."

Strongly Backed by Press

The lead of the Führer, strongly supported by the press, indicates the fact that here is an issue of vital importance in Germany's next political development. Hitherto the Reich has been able successfully to impress—either by the prospect of the use of force, or by its own particular form of reasoning—the rightness of its attitude upon many in high places among the democracies. But it is felt since March 15—when German troops marched into Prague—that this impression has worn away. Instead of "understanding" has come "encirclement," say the National Socialists today.

Encirclement, to judge from what is said and written here today, implies almost anything which runs contrary to Reich will. As practised allegedly by England and France, encirclement means that the alliances and guarantees now at the center of England's foreign policy, are not simply defensive, but are also aimed at preventing a solution of outstanding questions. For example, the English guarantee to Poland over Danzig is so interpreted. And disintegration of the "Czecho-Slovak mosaic State," it is added, supplies welcome propaganda material for Germany's opponents. Encirclement is further, according to a semi-official communiqué, nothing but an attempt to resurrect "collective security," which means turning local restricted problems into collective insecurity. Yet another proof that this is directed against the Berlin-Rome Axis is seen in the charge that the democracies have already prejudged the Danzig issue in Poland's favor

Strong Influence Shown

The projected new agreements with Latvia and Estonia indicate the significance of the Baltic in Germany's new policy. In view of Russia's demands in its negotiations with England that guarantees should be given to Finland, Estonia, and Latvia, and the fact Estonia emphatically repudiated the suggestion that its independence should be guaranteed by Russia and the western democracies, the acceptance by Latvia and Estonia of the new German guarantees is interpreted here as an indication of Germany's strong influence in that part of the Baltic. These factors indicate also the importance the Reich attaches to the Baltic as a key to its "living space." Now only Poland, through the Polish Corridor and its economic influence in Danzig stands between Germany's spheres of influence and the Soviet boundary.

Economically the Baltic States

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

Intimate Message from Washington

John Nance Garner: Texan's Candidacy for the Presidency Forms One of Greatest Political Puzzles in American Annals

By the Monitor's Washington Bureau

Washington

The Presidential nomination campaign being waged in the interest of John Nance Garner is today a genuine political puzzle. According to all the usual signs, the Vice-President is way ahead in the race for the Democratic nomination—unless, and perhaps even if, President Roosevelt decides to seek a third term. In the latest and best polls, Mr. Garner is far in advance of the second candidates, who are Messrs. Hull and Farley. You hear Garner talk in many parts of the country; the Vice-President has captured the imagination of many people, which is an invaluable political asset, and a group of zealous, capable, well-financed managers are pressing his candidacy.

And yet political students are wondering if it can really be true, if the Garner candidacy will turn into a serious thing, or whether it is what can best be described as a tour de force. There is no denying the appeal to large numbers of people of the frosty-eyebrowed, crimson-cheeked Texan. There is no denying that "Cactus Jack" as a speculative prospect is far ahead of the competition. That is to say, lots of people will say they are for Mr. Garner now that he is just a prospect, just a thorn in the side of the New Deal, just a piquant and mischievous speculation. But will this support be translated into delegates at the nominating convention and votes at the polls?

That is the question. For Mr. Garner has plenty of handicaps alongside his good points. Let us list the assets first:

Assets

Political "it"; a rustic, homegrown appeal; hard common sense, a salty way of coining phrases in the public mood.

An immense political acquaintance, and abundant political acumen.

Great standing in Congress, unequaled legislative experience.

A break away, but not a complete breach, from the New Deal.

Prospect of being a sit-tight President, who, in his own phrase, would "turn the cattle out to pasture and let 'em put on fat."

A relief, therefore, from the unending excitements of the New Deal.

Probable complete isolation from European or Asiatic affairs.

Debits

A Southerner, hence likely to be opposed by substantial blocs of Negro votes in the key states of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, New York, and Illinois.

There is a political maxim that no Southerner can be elected President; perhaps it is untrue, but even the Democratic Party has for many years nominated men affiliated with the North.

He has played politics rather than delved deep into fundamental national problems.

Probably unable to make speeches satisfactorily discussing national problems in these days of the radio.

Has personal habits and tastes which, perhaps likable enough in any other role, are somewhat different from those considered conventional so far as the Presidency is concerned.

A record of politics-playing based on compromise, on Treasury-raids like his pork-barrel bill of 1932.

Will Rusticity Be Accepted?

These lists are not complete, and some of the characterizations are based on what the popular judgment is likely to be, not necessarily on a final historical judgment. But in this correspondent's view, as next year's Democratic convention approaches, politicians and people will begin thinking more and more about Mr. Garner's handicaps. His rusticity will cease to be altogether an advantage; some of his personal habits will be rather generally discussed; and his public record will be subjected to severe scrutiny, showing a good many party deals and compromises.

On the other hand, some observers say that when a candidate for nomination gets as far ahead as Mr. Garner is now, he cannot be headed. This judgment ignores the fact that President Roosevelt's intentions are not yet known. As was recorded in the Monitor's Washington correspondence the other day, if it is true that the Garner candidacy is a lively and interesting phenomenon but not a serious thing, then it may be doing the President a great service by cutting off other candidates who might be serious, and unintentionally leaving the field clear for him.

Texas Has Enthusiactic Sons

Moreover, the strength of the Garner organization should be stressed, and its wealth. Texas is an empire State; it is filled with enthusiastic sons who will carry the Garner flag to the other 47 lesser States; it abounds also with men of quickly accumulated and great wealth, used to free-spending, who probably will give this particular campaign more campaign funds than any prenomination drive has had for many years, perhaps ever.

The campaign is now rolling; its organizers are on the march. And you can't stop a steam-roller with nothing. Apart from President Roosevelt, there is no other strong potential candidate in the Democratic lists today, although this situation might change. And the New Dealers may be in for a rude awakening. The Garner drive may turn out to be entirely serious; politics are unpredictable.

And Cactus Jack continues on his grinning, noncommittal, rubicund way. We were at a party with him the other afternoon. He is surely straight out of the folk-history of the land, one of America's real figures, bluff and breezy; you imagine that Andrew Jackson and Sam Houston were like him, and he conveys to you all the sincerity and warm-heartedness of the Southwest. He has been a great Vice-President—he has driven Mr. Throttlebottom off the stage—and his place in the human-nature history of our times is secure.

Erwin D. Canham

Reich Extends Nonaggression Pacts to Latvia and Estonia

(Continued from Page 1)

are the battleground of England and Germany, since with them these States have two thirds of their total trade. It is interesting to note that whereas German trade remained more or less stationary [around 30 per cent of the total trade of these States] during the past few years England's trade, especially its imports, from the Baltic States has greatly increased during the past six years.

England is still the chief market for Baltic timber despite the Ottawa agreement, and takes also much dairy produce. These States particularly need credit, and Germany reckons with increased English credit participation in their development during the next few years. England's economic activities in the Baltic are regarded here as further supports for its encirclement policy, and therefore given as another reason for Germany's opposition to England.

Bilateral or Collective Pacts?

In discussions nowadays Germans freely admit that the struggle has returned to the phase of two years ago, namely, between bilateral and collective security. The Reich still stands by the former, since bilateral agreements prevent any collective arrangement for mutual defense among Germany's neighbors, and bilateral security has made possible the Reich's "peaceful" penetration of Austria and Czecho-Slovakia, and could settle the Danzig issue in the same way.

German objections to encirclement may be summed up thus: Each individual country has the right to defend itself, but let it enter into co-operation with other countries in a collective defense system then it is encirclement.

No questions are asked here as to the reasons for the so-called encirclement policy—except to charge that it is based upon British hate—and it is impossible to answer the question: "If Germany is offered in any collective system the same duties and rights as those countries which are defending themselves, how then can it be declared that this is encirclement?"

For in such circumstances to enter the circle would mean breaking any possible encirclement which existed.

Such a standpoint is unacceptable to the Third Reich which is determined to go its own way. Its latest answer to "encirclement" is a number of new bilateral nonaggression pacts with Denmark, and in the near future with Estonia and Latvia. These acts of appeasement are presented to the German people as peace moves and produced the desired effect.

Germany Courts Japan

It might be assumed that Germany — through bilateral pacts with most of its neighbors and a number of other small states—would feel secure, since the Reich itself professes belief in the effectiveness of bilateral arrangements. But Germany does not extend this assumption of security to any countries other than those in its own diplomatic grouping, as is shown by the Reich's concern regarding the Anglo-Russian negotiations which are shortly expected to produce an agreement.

Germany, however, looks more hopefully nowadays to some tangible expression of closer friendship with the Axis powers on the part of Japan in order to counter any Anglo-French-Russian agreement. But Germany also notes suspiciously such events as the doubling of the Greek army; the visit of the Egyptian Foreign Minister to Ankara, regarded as done by the order of London; the diplomatic activities of Grigore Gafencu, Rumanian Foreign Minister, following the visit of the Soviet First Assistant Foreign Commissar, Vladimir P. Potemkin, to Bucharest recently.

The two main speeches delivered this weekend, one by Herr Hitler, and the other by the French Premier, Edouard Daladier, were indications of the great gap which divides Europe today. Titles of a number of editorials read "Two Speeches—Two Worlds." An these two worlds are separated less by physical, political and economic frontiers than by fundamentally different kinds of thinking.

REGULAR SAILINGS TWICE A WEEK FROM BOSTON TO

YARMOUTH, N. S.

A big, comfortable "Eastern" liner leaves India Wharf, Boston, Mondays and Fridays at 5 P.M. (D.S.T.). One-way fare to Yarmouth, $9. To Halifax, $16.50 (by steamer and rail). Rail connections at dock for all Nova Scotia points.

Special low rates for automobiles accompanied by passengers

78 Boylston St. (Little Bldg.). Tel. LIBerty 3830; 60 Franklin St., LIBerty 6586; India Wharf, HANcock 1700.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES

Sensible Rates

DURING THE NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR

SINGLE ROOMS *from* $2.50 to $5.00 daily
DOUBLE ROOMS *from* $5.00 to $8.00 daily

MODERATE PRICES ALSO PREVAIL IN OUR AIR CONDITIONED DINING ROOM

Breakfast *from* 25¢ to 75¢
Luncheon *from* 60¢
Dinner *from* $1.00

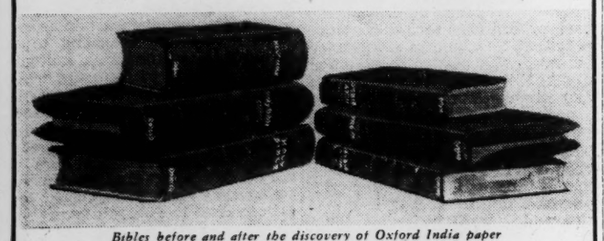
The above room rates include the free use of our famous swimming pool, the gymnasium, library, solarium and open air roof terrace.

Write for a complimentary copy of our beautiful 16-page "NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR DIARY" and for a descriptive booklet.

SHELTON HOTEL

LEXINGTON AVENUE at 49th STREET, NEW YORK

THE *New* ULTRATHIN OXFORD INDIA PAPER



Bibles before and after the discovery of Oxford India paper

"The India paper, in which we believe this company leads the world, has made a revolution in the art of printing."—*The Living Church.*

Oxford Bibles, printed on the famous Oxford India paper, were first placed on the market in 1875. The introduction of these remarkably thin Bibles, which were barely one-third the usual thickness, caused a revolution in the art of printing.

Naturally, a paper with such unique and desirable qualities would have many imitators, so that the public is often misled into thinking that so-called "India paper editions" are printed on the genuine Oxford India paper.*

ITS UNIQUE QUALITIES

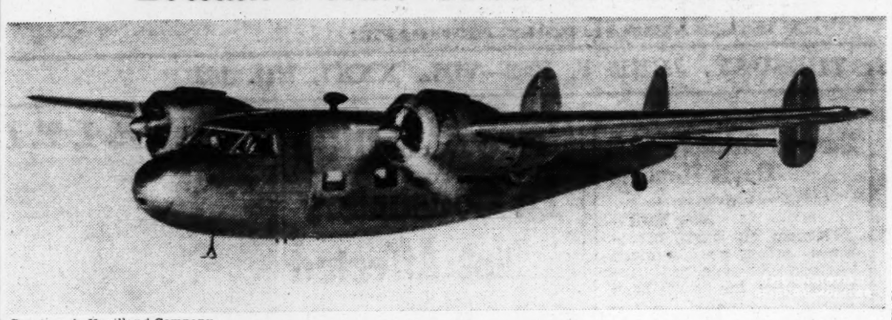
Thus far no other paper has yet been made that can approach it for its wonderful opacity, great toughness and softness, and its agreeable tone, nor for the ease with which the pages can be turned.

A distinguishing characteristic of the Oxford India paper, as compared with all so-called India paper, is that the impression on one side does not show through when the other side is being read. Now a still further advance has been made in the production of ULTRATHIN Oxford India paper. This wonderful new product makes possible the production of an easily read Bible of 894 pages which has a bulk of only three-eighths of an inch! It is to be noted that neither opacity nor strength has been sacrificed in achieving this remarkable thinness.

You can be sure that the Bible you select is printed on genuine Oxford India paper if it has the Oxford coat of arms on the title-page.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS
114 Fifth Avenue, New York
OXFORD LONDON EDINBURGH GLASGOW TORONTO

Britain's State Coach of the Air



Courtesy de Havilland Company

King George VI to Fly in Regal Style

LONDON—King George VI, himself a pilot with 20 years' experience, is to have a specially adapted version of Britain's latest high-speed air liner for use as his "state coach of the air."

This liner, the De Havilland Flamingo, is a twin-motored high wing monoplane which is reputed to have cost £100,000 to develop. A medium-capacity liner, it has two 890 horsepower valveless Perseus motors which pull it through the air at a cruising speed of 210 m. p. h. and a maximum speed of 235 m. p. h.

King George's Flamingo is to have a spacious interior. It is not yet known how many seats are to be provided, but the Flamingo in its commercial form has room for 20 persons. It is expected that the Royal plane will have seating for only half that number, or less, the extra space being used to make the interior more like that of a regal carriage, such as the horse-drawn State Coach. This coach, first used in 1762 and built at a cost of £7,587. 19s. 9½d. is at the other end of the transport scale to King George's new 235 m. p. h. £100,000 airplane.

The Flamingo has two pilots' seats and dual control mechanism, so that King George can always take over the controls himself should he desire to do so. King George learned to fly in 1918, when he was an officer in the Royal Flying Corps.

The official pilot is to be Wing Commander E. H. Fielden, who is Captain of the King's Flight. The "King's Flight" is an elastic term. At the moment it comprises only one plane. But it is possible that in certain circumstances King George's plane might be provided with a special escort, in which case all the planes would be in the King's Flight, under the Command of Wing Commander Fielden.

Icebound Soviet Skipper Tells What's Going On in the Arctic

MOSCOW (AP)—For more than 19 months Capt. K. S. Badigan has been skipper of an imprisoned ship, the Soviet Russian ice-breaker Sedoff, which was caught in the clutches of Arctic ice Oct. 23, 1937, and has drifted since with the ice through two polar nights.

The Sedoff, still ice-bound, has drifted beyond 86 degrees north latitude—only about 300 miles from the North Pole—the farthest north ever reached by any ship.

Captain Badigan has written an account of the observations that have kept his men busy during their long meandering—and are likely to keep them busy for months to come.

Here are a few excerpts from his story, published in the Communist Party newspaper Pravda:

"Exact" Data on Drift

"Our chief task was to study the nature of the drift and its laws. We therefore adopted all means to insure utmost accuracy and thoroughness of observations. Since last September 335 astronomical recordings of the ship's position and nearly 2,100 meteorological observations have been made. These observations enabled us to trace the drift with greatest exactitude.

"Observations of the condition of the ice are recorded regularly every four hours. Every 10 days the thickness of the 1936-37-38 ice formation is measured. The rotary movement of the ice is registered daily.

"We already have drawn certain conclusions as to the nature of the ice movement. For instance, it has been established that during the first period of drift the ice had no definite rotary movement, and the ship's course remained almost unchanged. Now, when the movement toward the west has been intensified, a 12-degree counter-clockwise turn has been observed. This turn of the ice, and the formation on April 9 of an unusual fissure attaining a width of 2,000 meters (6,561.6 feet) and extending far beyond the bounds of visibility, indicate a certain rarefication of the ice surrounding the Sedoff.

"It is highly probable that these phenomena are to be explained by the fact that we are approaching the strong current which carries the ice from the Arctic Sea. . . .

"Meteorological observations are another important object of our exploration. They are taken at intervals of two hours. We send 'meteograms' to the Continent four times daily as material for the compilation of synoptic weather charts.

"Hydrological observations, depth soundings, and the collection of soil samples from the sea bottom also play an important role in the scientific activity of the Sedoff. Numerous deep-water hydrological soundings made in the course of our drift demonstrate the existence of a great layer of warm Atlantic water in the depths of the ocean.

Soundings of Cables

"For regular soundings of the ocean we prepared a 6,000 meter (19,685-foot) cable, a device for collecting samples of the soil and an electric winch. The first attempts at soundings were failures: 8,000 meters (26,246 feet) of cable and several instruments which had cost much effort to make were lost overboard.

"A systematic study of the magnetic field in unexplored regions of the Arctic Ocean also is being made. Magnetic storms have been observed frequently during the drift—a particularly strong one on April 10, when the amplitude of oscillations of magnetic declination reached 52 degrees 12 minutes.

"What are our plans for the future? How will the drift of the Sedoff continue? Probably at the end of this year's navigation season, we shall reach 50 or 60 degrees east longitude and 85 or 86 degrees north latitude.

"A considerable rarification of the ice may be expected in that region. The splendid work of the ice-breaker Yermak last year made it possible to escort the Sadko and Malygin (which were caught in the ice with the Sedoff in 1937) out of the ice. It may be, therefore, that a ship like the Yermak will be able to take the Sedoff out, if such an attempt should be made."

Hitler Reaffirms Ties to Yugoslavia As Regent Leaves

BERLIN (AP)—Yugoslavia's Regent, Prince Paul, quit Berlin after a five-day state visit June 5 with a lingering handclasp from Reichsführer Hitler whose government declared the two countries now were determined to deepen their political, economic and cultural relations.

Prince Paul and Princess Olga departed from the Lehrter Railway station in the midst of a half-holiday declared to give them a hearty sendoff.

Herr Hitler accompanied them to the station and continued to converse with the Prince, who was leaning out of a window of the car, even when the train started moving. The Führer walked a few feet beside the car, reaching up to grasp the Prince's hand in farewell.

The Yugoslav visitors were bound for Dresden for a program of sightseeing. They were also scheduled to go to Eberswalde as guests of Field Marshal and Mrs. Herman Göring at Karinhall, the Göring summer home. Before leaving Berlin, Prince Paul had an unscheduled talk with Herr Hitler which lasted several hours.

Tens of thousands of spectators lined the streets as the Prince drove to the station. Formations of Hitler youth organizations were drawn up in front of the station and on both sides of the long red carpet leading to the train. A communique issued after Prince Paul's departure placed special emphasis on the relations between Yugoslavia and Germany, which it said were most hearty, and on their intimate political co-operation with Italy.

Cambridge Awards Degree to Kennedy

CAMBRIDGE, England (AP)—Joseph P. Kennedy was given his sixth honorary degree June 6 since becoming United States Ambassador to London March 8, 1938.

Smilingly but silently he accepted a Doctorate of Laws from Earl Baldwin, former British Prime Minister, who is Chancellor of Cambridge University, in a stately ceremony in the University's Senate House.

The Universities of Bristol, Dublin, Edinburgh, Manchester and Liverpool previously had made Mr. Kennedy an honorary Doctor of Laws.

Alaskan Volcano Erupts

SEATTLE, Wash. (AP)—Mount Veniaminof, an Alaska Peninsula volcano, was reported erupting again on a violent scale in a radio message June 5 from Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Johnson, only white residents near the scene.

Veniaminof's recent nine-day outburst frightened the Indians so severely that all but one native family fled from Perryville.

Hopkins to Get Assistant

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Roosevelt June 5 signed a bill establishing the $10,000 a year post of Undersecretary in the Commerce Department. Edward J. Noble, wealthy candy manufacturer, is generally expected to receive the appointment.

Thetis on Beach by June 9?

LONDON, June 6 (AP)—Naval experts expressed belief today the submarine Thetis, in which 99 men perished, would be beached by June 9 if the present favorable weather continues.

In such case the "full public inquiry" promised by Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain in his account of the disaster before Parliament may start June 12.

A private naval inquiry already was under way, and the report of this inquiry will be given in the public investigation. The public inquiry will be held in Liverpool or Birkenhead. The personnel of the court was yet to be announced.

The Thetis, undergoing acceptance trials June 1 in the Irish Sea, nosed into the sea floor in the course of a dive in 130 feet of water. The Prime Minister explained that two forward compartments were flooded through a torpedo tube which was open "through reasons which cannot be fully explained."

It was disclosed that the submarine was lost for about four hours June 2 when those aboard presumably had about six hours' supply of air left, after a pontoon wire broke the marker buoy.

Justice Reed Sees Son Win Right to Practice

WASHINGTON (AP)—John A. Reed, son of Associate Justice Stanley Reed, was admitted to practice June 5 before the Supreme Court. As his father looked on from the bench, young Reed, New York lawyer, was sponsored by Solicitor Robert H. Jackson.

According to custom Justice Reed probably never will hear his son argue a case before the tribunal. Should the younger Reed appear in a case his father immediately will rise and leave the court.

Lander College Student Wins S. C. Poetry Prize

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MOUNTVILLE, S. C. — Miss Mercy Winebrenner of this town has been notified by the Poetry Society of South Carolina that she is 1939 winner of the Skylark prize offered annually by John Bennett for the best poem composed during the year by any student in a college in the State. This is the fourth time in the last five years a Lander College student has been accorded the distinction.

Miss Winebrenner is a member of the junior class at Lander. "Contrast in Cinquains" is the title of the prize poem, which appeared in the March number of the college literary magazine, "The Erothesian." Former graduates to receive the award are: Miss Evelyn Chambers, Newberry, 1935; Miss Grace Brown, Winnsboro, 1936; and Miss Louise Chambers, Newberry, 1938.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

King and Queen Taken Far Down In Nickel Mine

SUDBURY, Ontario, June 6 (AP)—Down 2,800 feet below the earth's surface, King George VI and Queen Elizabeth yesterday explored the workings of the world's largest nickel mine.

The royal visitors arrived late in the day originally to spend an hour, but extended their stay to two hours in order to descend into the shaft of the International Nickel Company's Frood mine.

After a four-mile ride from Sudbury Junction into Sudbury, the King and Queen motored 2½ miles to the mine, in the heart of this mining district which produces 90 per cent of the world's nickel supply.

In safety helmets and mining clothes, the King and Queen descended to the spick and span exhibition working level of the famous mine.

The Queen and her Ladies-in-Waiting wore light raincoats, rubbers, and gloves. The King and the men of the party wore overalls.

Mine regulations required each member of the party to wear the safety helmets and the King wore in his one of the regular battery lamps used by miners. The Queen carried a flashlight.

The King and Queen, accompanied by a dozen members of their entourage, entered one of the 60-passenger cages and at a bell signal the hoistman dropped them through solid rock at a speed of 1,500 feet a minute.

At the special level, white-washed and electrically lighted, they stopped. Few workmen were in evidence because the 2,500 miners were on a holiday to see the royal procession.

A skeleton crew summoned hastily was at work and the royal party clambered into a special car which a battery locomotive drew along the main cross-cut to the ore body.

At cross-cut No. 22 they left the mine car, walked to the face of the ore body and for several minutes watched two miners operate roaring drills into the gleaming surface which yields 11 different metals.

Air Traffic Restricted

WASHINGTON, June 6 (AP)—The Civil Aeronautics Authority today forbade low-flying aircraft for 11 hours Friday along the Potomac River route British royalty will travel to and from Mount Vernon. From 9 a. m. until 8 p. m. (E. S. T.), no civil planes except commercial craft on a scheduled flight may fly lower than 1,500 feet within the circumscribed area.

Irish Leader Detained

LONDON, June 6 (AP)—The Foreign Office today said that the United States Government had been asked to keep an eye on Sean Russell, Irish Republican Army leader who was arrested yesterday in Detroit.

Officials declared, however, that no request had been made yet for his extradition to Britain.

[Federal men took Mr. Russell into custody for an unexplained reason at Detroit, across the river from Windsor, Ont., where King George and Queen Elizabeth are scheduled to make a brief stop tonight on their way to Niagara Falls.]

Soft Coal Miners Denied Benefits

FRANKFORT, Ky. (AP)—Kentucky soft coal miners, idle during the general shutdown that began April 1, were denied state unemployment benefits June 5 in a decision affecting 109 operators and 25,000 to 30,000 miners who had filed claims.

Mr. A. M. Hall, compensation Commission referee, upheld an examiner's ruling. He held "the compensation fund is not available for cases wherein unemployment is due to a strike or other bona fide labor dispute." The ruling may be appealed to the Commission and finally to courts.

'Yard' Investigates Shooting at Royalty

LONDON (AP)—A suspect was charged by police with illegal possession of a loaded firearm "with intent to endanger life or property" in conection with the firing of a shotgun June 5 at the automobile of the Duchess of Kent.

The shooting in Belgrave Square and the almost simultaneous breaking of a window pane at the home of the Princess Royal, Countess of Harewood, sister of King George VI, were the subjects of a Scotland Yard investigation to determine if they were linked with a terrorist campaign charged to Irish Republican Army sympathizers.

The Duchess proceeded to the theater with a friend, Lady Portarlington, where she saw "Wuthering Heights."

Ickes Eyeing 1940, Sees Only Roosevelt

NEW YORK (AP)—Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, is quoted in the current issue of Look Magazine as proposing a third term for President Roosevelt.

"If the people can be trusted to elect a President for one or two terms," Mr. Ickes said, "they can be trusted to decide whether he shall have a third. I'm too devoted to President Roosevelt personally to wish him to continue in a heart-breaking job were there anyone to replace him, but I'm too devoted to my country to be unwilling to sacrifice to it, if necessary, even the well-being and peace of a man who has earned peace."

Test of Hague's Professions Planned by 'Liberal' Groups

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 6—Liberal and labor groups headed by the American Civil Liberties Union, the Workers' Defense League, and the Congress of Industrial Organizations, are today arranging to test on June 9 the sincerity of the professions of Mayor Frank Hague, Democratic boss of New Jersey, to obey implicitly the ruling handed down by the United States Supreme Court upholding the right of free assembly in public places.

Arrangements are being made for Norman Thomas, Socialist leader, who has several times been escorted from Jersey City by the police, and other opponents of Mayor Hague's iron rule against what he calls radical assemblages, to hold a mass meeting either in Journal Square or Pershing Field here "to see whether Hague has the will and the power to enforce the law."

Mr. Thomas, when asked by telephone at his home in New York City for comment on the high court decision, recalled that Mr. Hague and his supporters had several times in the past threatened violence to persons holding political beliefs contrary to their own.

Support Promised

David Clendenin, secretary-treasurer of the Workers' Defense League, said his organization would support the test meeting announced by the Civil Liberties Union and would co-operate in every way possible.

"The Supreme Court decision leaves the way clear in the New Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals to grant Mr. Thomas' suit for a writ of mandamus to force the Director of Safety in Jersey City to issue him a permit for a meeting in Journal Square," Mr. Clendenin said. "The Court of Errors and Appeals has postponed action on Mr. Thomas's suit awaiting the Supreme Court decision. Now it must act promptly and grant the suit and make possible genuine free speech and assembly.

"The Supreme Court decision also removes the final bar to the calling of a special grand jury to seek an indictment of Mayor Hague and his associates for violations of the civil rights of the citizens of New Jersey. Attorney General Frank Murphy should proceed toward securing this indictment immediately. It is not enough to let the Supreme Court decision act as a guarantee against the infringement of civil rights in the future. Hague must be punished. He has not only used the illegal Jersey City ordinance to bar public meetings he did not like: he has endangered the liberties and rights of ordinary citizens."

While Mayor Hague declined personally to comment on the Supreme Court decision, Charles Hershenstein, his personal counsel, issued a statement saying the Jersey City Mayor had been "very eagerly" awaiting the high Court ruling.

Will "Follow" Ruling

"The pronouncement of the Supreme Court is the last word, and, regardless of what the opinion holds, it will be followed implicitly by the Mayor and every member of the City Administration," he said. "We, of course do not know exactly what the Court has held in the numerous opinions which have been written in this case, and therefore no further comment can be made until we have had an opportunity to thoroughly analyze and digest them."

Spaulding Fraser of Newark, co-counsel for the plaintiffs in the case, voiced delight with the decision, but said that without the full text of the opinions, it was difficult to know what their full scope was.

"Enough appears from the preliminary report to indicate that the Jersey City ordinance upon which Mayor Hague has relied to keep out those distasteful to him is unconstitutional and that Mr. Hague himself has been guilty of denying fundamental rights to those who have met his displeasure."

A National Pattern

Morris L. Ernst, lawyer who has been closely associated with the proceedings, said by telephone from Nantucket, Mass., that the Court's rulings were most important in so far as Federal civil rights statutes were concerned, adding that these statutes may, and will, be used in working out "a national pattern of freedom."

"Attorney General Frank Murphy can go full speed ahead with the work of his Civil Liberties Bureau, using these statutes," he said.

William J. Carney, Regional Director in New Jersey of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, also hailed the ruling and declared the fight against Mayor Hague could not be considered at an end. His organization, he added, would continue to organize in Jersey City.

"The 30,000 members of the C. I. O. in Hudson County have enlisted for the duration of the war until Hague is in jail or in political oblivion," he declared.

Robinson Crusoes Take a City Out to Sea for Clippers' Use

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO—"So, blow ye winds, high-ho! A-roving we will go . . .," runs one of the jaunty rollicking sea-going ditties of not-so-long-ago.

Gently humming this song, as if in contemplation of his earliest days at sea, Capt. Oscar Peterson of the staunch ship North Haven was charting his course to the South Pacific Isle of Canton—an isle jointly owned by the United States and Great Britain—when visited in his cabin.

Captain Peterson in a few hours would be steaming out through the Golden Gate, his freighter's hold chock full of a unique cargo; a cargo that brings back boynood memories of Robinson Crusoe. The North Haven was sailing with a whole "city" and provisions for nine months stowed away "below."

Captain Peterson and his crew of 75 are now hard at work down there just below the Equator erecting the City of Canton—the new Pan American Airways base on the soon-to-be-started San Francisco to New Zealand air route. This route, already pioneered, should be in full operation before December.

This was ascertained from Col. Clarence M. Young, head of Pan American's western division, as he and the Captain had a few last words before this 5,000 tons of potential city shoved off.

To Colonel Young such departures are getting to be routine—taking a city out to the middle of the Pacific and setting it up—for Pan American did the same thing for their bases at Wake and Midway Islands on the trans-Pacific run. "This job should be much easier," he said, as he introduced Frank McKenzie, airport engineer who has built all P. A. A. airports across the Pacific and believes that the Canton Island base will surpass them all in efficient construction and in comfort.

He calls the new base "Aviation city." Stowed away below decks are materials for an airport operations office, weather and radio stations, recreation halls, airway inn, living quarters, and docks and piers for the clippers.

First job on the island is to set up the refrigeration plant to protect perishables from tropical heat. Next the radio station. Then the construction of the power station. All cargo and construction material must be run ashore in launches and on barges being constructed on the North Haven's deck while en route. The shallow coral reefed lagoon at Canton will have to be dredged out before the clippers can land there.

Canton Island is one of the Phoenix group just south of the Equator and close to the 180th meridian or "International Date Line." It is 1,665 nautical miles south-south-west of Honolulu and came to prominence when both British and American colonists claimed it some two years ago.

There is little plant life on the island, no wells for water. Water must be distilled by apparatus made for P. A. A. which makes 75 gallons per hour, or about 1,500 gallons a day when needed.

The island has 27 miles of coast line; a reef-bound lagoon about five miles wide; a top elevation of some 20 feet; and a width of about 2,000 feet. It's a real challenge to any group of men which debarks on this island to a waving welcome from eight cocoanut trees and a few small shrubs.

3 British Fliers Killed

LONDON (AP)—Three Royal Air Force fliers were killed when their bombing plane plunged into the sea off Kinshardy, Scotland. Seventy Royal Air Force accidents so far in 1939 have caused a total of 125 fatalities. In 1938 there were 118 accidents resulting in 218 fatalities.

6 DAY CRUISES AT BARGAIN PRICES

Including stateroom accommodations, meals and entertainment.

to JACKSONVILLE $45.00 round trip
Every Tuesday. Steamers call at Charleston, 6 hours each way

to MIAMI $55.00 round trip
Every Saturday and Wednesday. Sat. Steamer calls at Jacksonville each way.

NO TAXES

Sail on an ever-popular vacation voyage that's invigorating . . . refreshing . . . and have the added pleasure of a daylight day ashore. Deck sports, dance orchestra-talkies—a variety of fun! Delicious food . . . faultless service.

OTHER CRUISES to Charleston, St. Augustine, Miami Beach, Sea Island, Havana, Texas.

July 4th weekend cruise to Halifax 4 days $40 up—from New York July 1.

13-day "Iroquois" cruises to West Indies July 8, 22, Aug. 5, 19—13 days, $130 up.

For information apply TRAVEL AGENTS *or*

CLYDE-MALLORY LINES
J. A. Collins, Gen. Agt., 50 Franklin St., Boston; Tel. CAPitol 4700

Santa Fe

for Grand Canyon

on your way to or from California

● An economical and delightful way to enjoy indescribable Grand Canyon on your California trip via Santa Fe—only railroad entering the Park—is on one of the year-round 1-to-3-day Grand Canyon All-Expense Tours, which can be purchased with your railroad ticket.

These tours, with varied itineraries, and meals and accommodations at famous El Tovar Hotel, are arranged to suit individual tastes and budgets. They include everything from motor drives along the rim, to breath-taking saddle trips to Phantom Ranch, a vertical mile deep down in the Canyon's gorges.

● *For full details, just mail coupon*

S. CARLSON, Dist. Pass. Agent
Little Bldg., 10 Boylston St.
BOSTON, MASS.
Phone: Liberty 5122

Send de..... about Grand Canyon Tours

Name .....

Address ..... SES-A

VISIT BEAUTIFUL GOLDEN GATE EXPOSITION AT SAN FRANCISCO THIS YEAR

'The Great Street to the Sea'

Boston's State Street teems with reminders of early days and many historical events.

The Call of Boston
The Second of 12 Articles

By Eleanor Early
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

State Street, once known as "The Great Street to the Sea," is across from T Wharf, and the Boston Massacre took place at Number 30, marked by a tablet, and stones laid like a cart-wheel in the middle of the street. On our way we pass the Custom House, and, if you like, you may take an elevator to the tower, to see the ocean below, and the city around about. The tower is the highest point in Boston, and there is a marvelous view from the top.

If you are interested in ships, you should drop in at the old State Street Counting House (they call it the State Street Trust Company now), to see its excellent collection of models and prints.

The Old State House lies ahead, and just below it is where the Boston Massacre took place in 1770. Some people like to think that the boys killed here were martyrs in the cause of freedom. But the truth of the matter is this: Bostonians were furious because British soldiers were quartered in the town. And one March night a group of idlers gathered around a British sentinel standing guard in the snow-covered street, and began to taunt him. English soldiers, you remember, wore red coats, and the Colonists used to call them lobster-backs.

"Yeah! lobster-back!" they shouted. "Yeah! lobster-back!"

Until at last the sentinel struck a barber's apprentice with his musket, and the boy went away crying.

Crowd Gathered

Then a crowd gathered, and someone climbed in the church window, and began ringing the bell. The citizens thought it was a fire alarm, and came dashing with their buckets. And the barber's apprentice told them that the sentinel had struck him. Then they all pelted the poor sentinel with snowballs.

And some shouted, "Kill him! Kill the lobster-back!"

There was so much noise that a British captain came running like mad, with seven privates at his heels. Then the crowd pressed to the very muzzles of the soldiers' guns, crying, "Fire, you lobster-backs! Fire, if you dare!"

And suddenly there were shots, and the mob fled like frightened hoodlums.

The British soldiers were tried for murder. And all were acquitted except two, who were sentenced to be branded on their open hands.

Years later there was a monument erected on the Common in memory of the boys who were killed—and Crispus Attuck's name leads all the rest. For Crispus was a Negro, and Boston, an abolitionist city, was pleased to prove its broad mind.

At the head of the street is the Old State House, the quaintest building in Boston.

Oliver Wendell Holmes used to say that, "You couldn't pry it out of Boston if you had the tire of all creation straightened out for a crow-bar."

Nearly Yielded

But after Holmes' passing, the city government nearly yielded to the importunities of Big Business, and rumor had it that the Old State House was to be razed, and the Square parceled off into building lots. The news traveled like wild fire—and up stepped Chicago to buy our treasure! To tear it down, and rebuild it on the shore of Lake Michigan. There was a great to-do, and in the end Big Business promised never to broach the matter again.

From the stone balcony many a speech has been delivered—many a proclamation read. People gathered in the Square below heard the Repeal of the Stamp Act, and listened to the Declaration of Independence. About the Square were stocks and a pillory and a red-painted whipping post. And this was where Hester Prynne stood, and showed her Scarlet Letter.

The Old State House holds Boston's choicest treasures. There are beautiful silver pieces made by Paul Revere, and one of his priceless prints of the Boston Massacre—and there are tea leaves from the Boston Tea Party! There is John Hancock's Sunday-go-to-meeting suit, and his wife's little slippers, and the fan she carried to the inauguration ball—and many things besides. The white stairway leading to the Council Hall—graceful as a coil of old lace—is said to be the loveliest stairway in New England.

Near the Old State House is the Old South Meeting House—and in the steeple,—telling time for moderns—is a clock where the sundial used to be. When the British besieged Boston, they turned the Meeting House into a riding school, and tons of earth were thrown on the floor to give a footing for their horses. Then all the beautiful hand-carved pews were chopped into kindling wood. And many precious papers hidden in the tower were burned.

Bradford's History

In the tower was "the most important manuscript in the world"—Governor Bradford's "History of the Plimoth Plantation." When the Americans drove the British out of town, it was about the first thing they looked for. But it did not turn up for more than a hundred years—and then it was in the library of the Bishop of Oxford. And the Bishop said he didn't know where it came from. But in 1897 it came back to Boston, and was welcomed with many ceremonies and speeches. And now it is in the "new" State House.

Almost across the way, at the corner of School and Washington Streets, was the famous Old Corner Book Store. And here—in the flowering of New England—her wits and poets met. It was the fashion then to buy a book, and stroll through the Common reading it. Longfellow and Lowell came here nearly every day, and Dr. Holmes. And Nathaniel Hawthorne, shy as a school girl, hid in the back room where he could watch the others, and wouldn't have to talk. Whittier came with Lucy Larcom. And Dickens and Tennyson were entertained here—and, later, at the Parker House, at the biggest banquets Boston ever saw.

The Old Corner moved to Bromfield Street about 40 years ago, and though all material vestiges of the original store have passed, the name and the tradition remain, and visitors to Boston delight to visit it, and to carry away books bearing the little marker of "The Old Corner Book Store."

Halfway up School Street is City Hall, with Benjamin Franklin out front. Nearby stood the first schoolhouse in Boston, and that, of course, is how the street was named. The Parker House is across from City Hall, and there is a room there, decorated in the best Victorian manner and set aside to honor Dickens.

From the head of School Street it is a moment's walk to the Common. If you have read "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," you remember how the Autocrat fell in love with the Schoolmistress, and how he proposed on Long Path. Long Path begins at the foot of Joy Street, and wanders south across the Common to Boylston, past the little Central Burying Ground. Along the way is the Frog Pond, where little boys from the North End come to splash.

Ducking Stool

Once there was a ducking stool here where they ducked women who scolded and nagged. Nearby was a gallows where pirates swung, and Quakers hung. And beneath the elms, in unknown graves, their bones were flung.

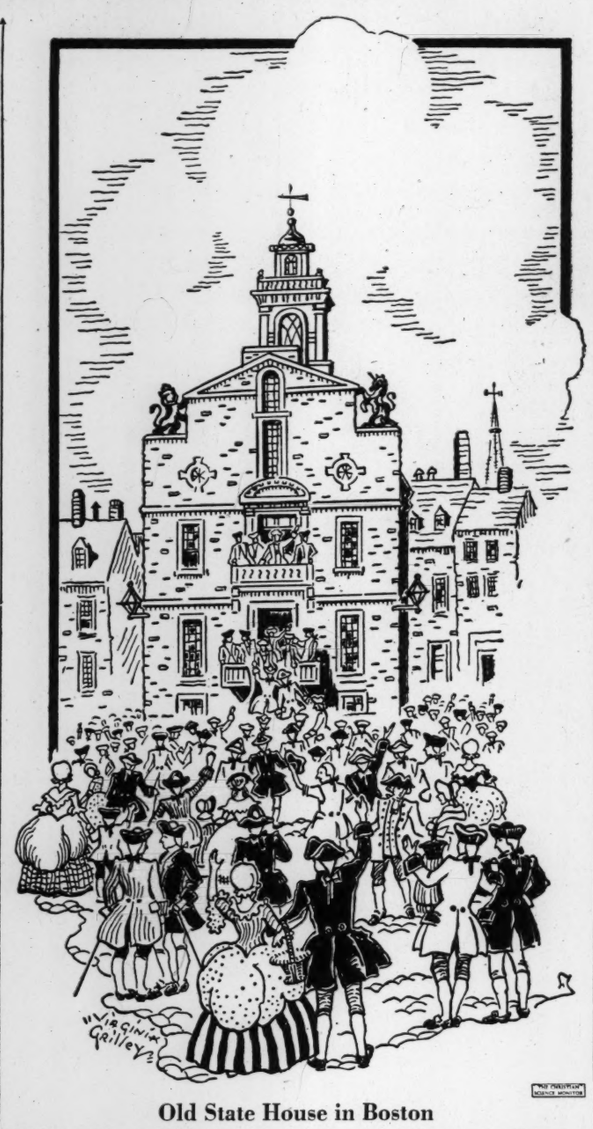
Bostonians dislike to talk about the hangings on the Common, because many descendants of the Puritans are still living in Boston, and, naturally, they do not want their revered ancestors talked about as hangmen.

There had been more than a hundred people hanged when the gallows were moved in 1812. And the last of all was Rachel Wall, who was hanged for stealing a bonnet. Strolling through the Common, Rachel passed a lady with a bonnet swinging from her arm. Having none of her own, Rachel snatched it, and ran away. The owner testified that it was worth 75 cents—and they hanged poor Rachel for a highway robber!

Boston in the old days was not all romance and loveliness. There were good Governors, and bad ones—and, sometimes, very foolish ones. Bath tubs were prohibited in Boston as late as 1842. And there was one Governor who would not let the people bathe on Sunday. The "Centinel" commemorated his edict with a verse:

Now our wise rulers and the law
Say none shall wash on Sunday.
So Boston folk must dirty go,
And wash them twice on Monday.

Tomorrow we will visit Beacon Hill, to see the beautiful Colonial doorways and the famous purple-paned windows. And the State House, with its golden dome. And Louisburg Square—and the first mansion in town!



Old State House in Boston

Still the Lion and the Unicorn proudly retain their places of honor on the ancient Statehouse which once housed British troops and officials.

DECK-CHAIR DAYS ARE IN THEIR PRIME

Join the sea heirs at these pleasant beachfront hotels. One of the longest Ocean Decks in Atlantic City. Also one of the longest (and most inviting) menus.

LEEDS AND LIPPINCOTT COMPANY

CHALFONTE-HADDON HALL

On the Boardwalk
Atlantic City

"A Christian Science church in our block."

S.S. ILE DE FRANCE

TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE June 21ST

STILL TIME TO CATCH NORMANDIE, JUNE 14TH

DE GRASSE—JUNE 27
(VIA BOSTON AND COBH)

NORMANDIE—JUNE 28

CHAMPLAIN—JULY 1

ILE DE FRANCE—JULY 6, 22

French Line 610 Fifth Ave. New York City

CONSULT YOUR TRAVEL AGENT

Railroads Propose Rate Cut; Will Revenue Rise Result?

By Ralph W. Cessna
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO — Plans of eastern roads, if expected approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission is forthcoming, to cut passenger round-trip fares by varying amounts as a means of bolstering dwindling traffic, shows how sensitive the carriers have become to customer buying power. It was not always so. Not until five or six years ago did the roads begin to watch their passenger revenue curves and adjust rates with an eye to the total volume of traffic.

First the western and southern roads, impelled by the increasing competition of the automobile to a larger extent than the eastern roads, cut fares to attract a larger volume of business. The result was not only a larger volume, but larger total revenues. Not until June, 1936, though, did the eastern roads cut the basic rate from 3.6 cents a mile to 2 cents. After trying this for two years, they boosted it back to 2½ cents.

After finding this boost brought less total revenue, they are going part way back to the lower rate. New reductions will be on a sliding scale, going from 2½ down to 2¼ cents for round trips of 100 miles or less, with reductions progressively larger until the cut brings the rate for a trip of 901 miles or more down to 1.7 cents.

Rates Scaled Down

For first-class round-trip tickets, for travel in Pullmans other than in upper berths, rates will scale down from the present 3 cents to 2.7 cents for a trip of more than 901 miles. One-way fares in Pullman upper berths will be 2.7 cents regardless of distance. Round trips in upper berths will scale down to 2.4 cents for the 901-or-more-mile trip.

This brings eastern roads down closer to the western rates, and operators in the western section say they may do something to meet the cut, though it isn't really a matter of competition for they serve different regions. Meanwhile the southern roads, already operating at a coach rate of 1.5 cents, have asked for a further reduction of 10 per cent for round-trips.

The controversy over whether lower rates bring more business is both sectional and to some extent personal. Eastern officials have been the last to cut rates, partly because of the difference in the type of traffic, there being more commercial and commuting business in the East, and partly because of the prevailing conservatism of most operators in that section.

Improved Earnings

The financial position of most roads continues to improve. The Association of American Railroads reports that Class 1 roads for the first four months this year had a net operating income of $101,066,278, while in 1938 for the same period it was only $20,360,310. That's quite a jump, but still not enough to bridge the gap to the total of $233,942,444 for this period in 1930.

An interesting example of railroad initiative is that to be taken, starting Jan. 1, 1940, by a group of western roads, to provide automobiles to rent to customers on arrival at destinations. The roads are the Burlington, Chicago & Eastern Illinois, Missouri - Kansas - Texas, Missouri Pacific, North Western, the Omaha, and the Union Pacific. The move is primarily to get back the trade of the traveling salesman who has found his car so handy in the city he has been driving it between cities. The New Haven in New England tried out this scheme and found it successful.

Diesel Locomotive

Another famous train hitches itself behind a diesel motor. The North Western's "400," between Chicago and the Twin Cities, formerly using a heavy, oil-burning steam locomotive with conventional equipment, noted the economy and popularity of the streamlined diesels on the road's fast trains to Denver and the West Coast, to say nothing of the competition of the Burlington's rival Zephyrs on the same route. A big double-end, two-unit diesel locomotive of 4,000 horsepower is the result. The sleek new power plant built at the La Grange plant of the Electro-Motive Corporation is capable of 117 miles an hour. Another similar power unit is to be used by the North Western to pull the North Western Limited on the same run. Each train will make one round trip daily. Later the "400" will also have new light, streamlined cars.

The innovation of having a cab at each end of the locomotive will make it possible to handle trains without turning around at each end of the run, a long and costly process.

Of All Things . . . !

Means What He Says

OTTAWA (CP) — When State Secretary Fernand Rinfret says something will be done "very shortly" he apparently means just that.

Recently in the Canadian House of Commons during discussion of the Civil Service Committee's report, Mr. Rinfret announced that "the Government will very shortly make a declaration as to its final intention concerning the bringing down of legislation covering civil service and superannuation."

Ten minutes later Revenue Minister J. L. Ilsley, answering a question by A. W. Neill, British Columbia Independent, made a statement "authorized by the Government," that there was no intention to introduce any legislation this session implementing the recommendations of the Superannuation Committee or the Civil Service Committee.

Squatters' Rights

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AKRON, Ohio—Now that warm weather is here the Peter H. Mihaly family would really like to use their porch swing. But someone is using it ahead of them.

More than six weeks ago a Robin staked out her claims on the swing seat and today is happily ensconced there with her two fledglings. At the time she constructed the nest, the swing was hoisted up in its winter position.

When spring finally did come the bird decided apparently that she has more right to the nest on the swing than ever. At any rate she made no gesture towards moving to a tree or some other summer "apartment."

"There isn't much we can really do about it," explains Mr. Mihaly. "We really would like to use the swing but we can't make ourselves move the birds."

Poor Little Rich Dog

SAN DIEGO, Calif. (AP)—Mrs. Hattie A. Fletcher's dog, left $10,000 when she passed on in 1937, is just an object of charity today.

Superior Judge Arthur L. Mundo ruled in litigation over the estate "provisions for trusts in perpetuity cannot be fulfilled by a dog."

He ordered the $10,000 turned over to Marie Martin, residuary legatee.

Mrs. Martin's attorney said she would place the shepherd-spaniel in a veterinarian home.

Wins Prize, Loses Plane

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — Walter Eggert, Jr., won the best medals and ribbons in an outdoor model flying meet—but he lost his plane.

It kept right on going—out of sight—after it had been timed for a meet record.

Trans-Pacific or 'round the world bound—you'll enjoy the gracious, friendly service and perfect appointments of N.Y.K.'s famed motor liner fleet. Fine lounges, pools, sport decks . . . International cuisine.

AROUND THE WORLD

Special Summer Tours from Pacific Coast
Around the World—from $675.
Japan—from $428
Orient—from $429. All inclusive.

LOW ROUND TRIP FARES TO JAPAN
1st Class . . from $595 2nd Class . . from $359
Cabin Class from $464 Tourist Cabin from $245
'ROUND THE WORLD Minimum Rates
$546 to $908

See your own TRAVEL AGENT, or write Dept. 38

N·Y·K·LINE
(JAPAN MAIL)
25 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

What to Expect In South America In Armed Defense

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina (AP)—The 10 South American nations could raise little more than an "internal security force" from among their 85,000,000 inhabitants in the event war threatened the Western Hemisphere.

That is the opinion of military observers who say it is doubtful that more than 2,000,000 could be armed effectively from this huge supply of manpower, including some of the finest native fighters in the world.

These observers figure this situation—in which lack of money largely spells the difference between potential manpower and military strength—is one reason the United States quietly is inviting various Latin American Army and Navy leaders to conferences.

Argentina and Brazil alone have been able to shape an armaments expansion program which, after a fashion, keeps pace with the world rearmament race.

But even these two countries have weaknesses which tactical experts say would limit their wartime efforts to maintaining order within South America, preventing uprisings from within and protecting essential sources of supply.

South American armies are for the most part well drilled, but almost without exception they lack the greatest essential of modern warfare—an adequate service of supply to keep the soldiers fed, and their guns loaded.

This deficiency would make the movement of an expeditionary force from one South American country to another exceedingly difficult, military experts assert.

Argentina has completed an $11,000,000 air expansion program and now has the finest air force in Sotuh America.

Brazil, keeping pace with its sister nation, likewise has purchased many new warplanes. It also has built up its own facilities for turning out naval ships to augment the fleet which in this continent is second only to Argentina's.

Both of these nations are turning more and more to the United States for military instruction. Although German advisers still train the Argentine Army, a United States mission is in charge of reorganizing its air force and naval officers sent by Washington direct its naval training.

In the number of Army effectives, military observers rank South American countries as follows:

	In Service	Trained Reserves
Argentina	40,000	500,000
Bolivia	5,000	100,000
Brazil	100,000*	250,000
Chile	36,000	180,000
Colombia	11,000	40,000
Ecuador	5,500	25,000
Paraguay	5,000	50,000
Peru	10,000	25,000
Uruguay	7,000	10,000
Venezuela	9,000	2,500

*Plus like number of State troops.

Against a modern Navy, those of the South American countries would make little showing, for as fleets go they are small. In all South America there are only five battleships.

The newest of these—owned by Chile—is 26 years old. Argentina's two battleships were built in 1901 and those of Brazil a year later.

Bolivia Clings to Oil Policy And Denies It Favors Europe

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LA PAZ, Bolivia—That President Busch has no intention of restoring eastern oil wells to American ownership is seen in the official statement that the Government is engaged in the "revindication of Bolivian oil wealth" as "an unwaivable sovereign right."

Yet the Busch totalitarian regime is extremely sensitive to charges that its oil policy will favor European dictators. It indignantly denied that the recent agreement between the Yacimientos Petroliferos Bolivianos (the State company which took over the confiscated Standard Oil property) and Paraguay, facilitating supplies to and through that country, was related to a barter pact with Germany.

The La Paz-Berlin agreement is declared here to be a private 4,000,000 mark barter arrangement. This credit will cover machinery and materials to develop the Bolivian oil industry, while Germany will be compensated to the extent of 70 per cent in petroleum and 30 per cent in minerals and raw materials. The press department denies there is any question of constructing a pipe line for Atlantic exportation of the oil.

A fresh source of anxiety to the Busch-Foianini Government is the persistent Nazi and Fascist chorus of adulation from Europe. The Berlin Voelkischer Beobachter printed a dispatch from its local correspondent which declared that Bolivia was the "only real totalitarian State in South America." It said that President Busch was the first to break with the personalist tradition of South American dictators and that Señor Foianini, now Minister of Economy, had removed the American oil yoke. The victory of Gen. Francisco Franco in Spain and Señor Busch in Bolivia had "introduced new elements into Latin American politics," it added.

Oil negotiations in Mexico City are being followed carefully here. It is realized that any concessions to foreign capital there are bound to have local repercussions.

Latest economic measures include total prohibition for six months of the entry of immigrants. During that period, it is explained, the colonization offices will be reorganized to encourage the best type of settler.

The Finance Ministry is preparing a plan in an effort to balance imports and exports, eliminate superfluous public expenditure, increase the Government's share of foreign bills from mining exports, and maintain the boliviano (peso) at 140 to the pound sterling.

The Government hopes that the United States will assist Bolivia in difficulties with its main export—tin.

'America' to Be Adopted?

WASHINGTON (AP)—"America" would become the national hymn under a bill introduced by Representative Hill (D) of Washington. The status of "The Star-Spangled Banner" as the national anthem would be unchanged.

THE MILKMAN ALWAYS RINGS FIRST

NOW we don't say that Milkmen are faster or more faithful than Mailmen. For our hats are off to those men of letters who have established such an outstanding record for swift and unfailing service. But we do want to register a well-deserved word of praise to the man who puts that bottle of Borden's Milk on your doorstep every day. He's up hours before daybreak. He completes his appointed rounds despite snow, rain, heat of day or gloom of night. And your daily Borden's Milk, fresh and pure, is always there when you start your day . . . a record for service which even Uncle Sam's mailmen can't better. Borden's Farm Products.

"I certainly wish I'd got a LASALLE!"

LASALLE OWNERS FREQUENTLY REPORT that their friends wish they'd got LaSalles! That's why you shouldn't buy any car without getting a LaSalle demonstration. Almost half the people who try a LaSalle—buy a LaSalle. It performs so wonderfully, handles so easily, and rides so well—that it captivates everyone who tries it. Why not get a demonstration, and learn the facts for yourself?

▲ GENERAL MOTORS VALUE

$1240 AND UP, delivered at Detroit, subject to change without notice. Transportation, state and local taxes (if any), optional equipment and accessories—extra.

See Your Nearest Cadillac-LaSalle Dealer

Parliament Square Defended By Pilgrim Trust's Big Gift

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Announcement of a grant of £50,000 from the Pilgrim Trust toward the cost of preserving Parliament Square as an open space is considered here virtually to ensure that the landmark will be saved.

There is still much to be done before the site of Westminster House, on which it was proposed to build huge modern offices, can be purchased and the green square enlarged. Altogether another £120,000 is needed to complete the £400,000 total. But the grant from the Pilgrim Trust, which was founded by the American philanthropist, Mr. Edward S. Harkness, has put new heart into those who have been working for more than three years to enlarge and preserve the open space which fronts Big Ben, Whitehall, and Westminster Abbey.

The grant of £50,000 will be the largest single contribution the Pilgrim Trust has ever made. Coming at a time when it seemed that the Government, Middlesex County Council, the London County Council, and Westminster City Council would not or could not raise the full £400,000 between them, this spectacular gift has attracted considerable public notice and has set the wheels of progress moving once more.

The London and Middlesex Council and the Westminster Council are meeting again to reconsider the provisional amounts they were prepared to subscribe.

Private and Public Gifts Sought

The Parliamentary Amenities Committee is issuing an appeal for further contributions from private sources, and from the City of London, the local authorities of the counties which ring London, the big banks, the wealthy and ancient merchant guilds and companies of London, and the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

In this way it is hoped to end once and for all a conflict which has been proceeding ever since 1935. In that year the Middlesex County Council, believing it would have the support of national institutions, purchased the site of Westminster House on the northwest of the Square just in time to prevent the erection thereon of a towering commercial building, which would, it was felt, have been completely out of keeping with the harmonious antiquity of the rest of the Square.

To carry out an enlargement of the Square was beyond the financial capacity of the Council unaided, and help was sought from the Government and other sources.

Gives Impetus to Plan

These attempts failed, and in the autumn of 1938 the Middlesex authorities received an offer to lease the site for 99 years for the erection of an office building at an annual rental which would recoup the Council for its original expenditure. Consideration of the offer was deferred while further attempts were made to raise the necessary money.

In December it was announced that the Government would contribute £100,000 to the scheme, inclusive of any money from the Road Fund. The Council had hoped that about £60,000 would be contributed separately from the Road Fund on account of the improved traffic conditions which would result from enlargement of the open space.

The Government's proposed grant, plus other grants from the L. C. C. and the Westminster City Council, brought the total available up to £200,000, only half the total needed.

The Pilgrim Trust's gift adds substantially to the available fund, but its most important aspect is considered to be the fillip it has given to reconsideration of the scheme at a time when deadlock seemed to have been reached.

The Pilgrim Trust gave a similar sum to save Durham Castle from collapse, but that gift was spread over a number of years. Another big benefaction was the gift of £20,000 to Lincoln Cathedral.

Landmark of the British Empire

Drawn by S. B. Reeve

Famous Buildings Surround the Cherished Open Space in London

The tower which contains Big Ben is at the extreme left. Westminster Abbey is seen at upper right. Buxton Memorial Fountain, commemorating abolition of the British slave trade, erected in 1865, is pictured at lower right. Appeals have been made for more funds to save the square.

Conscription: British and German

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—For the first time in a modern democratic country in peacetime, a supply ministry goes "into action" with powers over industry and individuals quite as great as those exercised in totalitarian states.

In its determination to guarantee with arms its own guarantee policy in Europe, Britain has even gone to the lengths of sacrificing dearly held democratic principles.

Mr. Leslie Burgin, Supply Minister, can, if he wishes, commandeer at a stroke of the pen, the whole of the iron and steel industry. He can go to any firm and demand production by a specified date. He can examine records of any firm working on "articles required for public service." He can fix prices. He can take over an individual business and appoint his own manager.

Exceed French Decrees

As can be seen, these wide powers exceed even those in force in France, where government by decree is already well established. Yet in one important feature, the Supply Ministry does not follow totalitarian lines, for it is of temporary three-year character. After thre years the power must be reaffirmed yearly.

On account of the very complete domination it has given its new department, the Government, which was reluctant at first to institute a Suply Ministry at all, has surprised many of those political leaders both in opposition to it and within the national parties.

For this reason some relief has been expressed in the Liberal and Labor press and political circles that the Ministry of Supply, appear to be "on probation."

It is known that the Bill setting up the Ministry was drafted with a view to a much wider application of its powers than is at present contemplated. For the present, however, it is not to touch those of the Admiralty and the Air Force.

How Powers Are Used

A typical comment from the Daily Telegraph and Morning Post:

"Much more depends on the spirit in which the powers are exercised than on the powers themselves," the paper declared. "Perhaps on that account it is not wholly to be regretted that the scope of the Minister's jurisdiction is so much restricted to begin with. He has much to learn which practical experience alone can teach; and if he is able to discharge successfully the supply functions which he is at once taking over from the War Office, he will have established a good title to that much wider authority and responsibility intended."

One reason for the Government's giving Mr. Burgin such formidable powers is believed to have been the increasing possibility of severe shortage of labor and materials in essential industries before the end of the year. The Government is understood to have no wish to carry these methods into the financial world.

Government Priority

Provisions to secure priority for Government orders form the kernel of the Supply Ministry's powers. If the exercise of the power of priority does not achieve the end desired the Ministry is empowered to requisition output.

The Minister also has power to buy, manufacture, store, and transport "any articles required for the public service."

Heavy penalties are provided for those who go against the wishes of the Ministry. In some circumstances a person guilty of an offense under the act is liable to as much as two years in prison and a fine of £500.

200,000 Conscripts Register in Britain

By the Associated Press

London, June 6

With some 200,000 Britons registered for compulsory military service, experts estimated that Britain's Army would have more than 1,000,000 trained men at the end of this year.

The force is divided as follows: Regular Army and reserves, 366,000; Territorial Army Field Force, 340,000; Antiaircraft units, 115,000; conscripts, 200,000.

Beginning around July 1, the War Office said, approximately 50,000 conscripts would be called each quarter until those who had registered, numbering 220,018, had started their six months' training.

The first calling up of reservists will be on June 15 and the second on Sept. 15.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN—It would be an exaggeration to say that the majority of Germans objected to the introduction of military conscription into the Third Reich by Adolf Hitler.

There was, it is true, some grumbling here and there, but on the whole this step was welcomed by very many who at that time were still complaining about certain other measures the National Socialists were then making effective. Conscription was, in fact, welcomed by many German parents because of the beneficial effects they declared it would have upon their sons, particularly because it would be taking many of them from unemployment into some system where discipline would count and where they would be assured interesting activity with plenty to eat, and good food and accommodation.

Was Not Innovation

Military conscription, it is clear, is more "in the blood" of the German than of the Englishman or even than of the Frenchman, and since it was being re-introduced here on the wave of the re-awakening of the Reich and its bid for "equal status" among the nations, the emotional side of it was also not lacking. In addition, it must be added that its introduction here did not come as such an innovation as was recently the case in Britain. Not only had it long been expected here, but it was preceded by a conscription of the spade (Labor Service) which involved the same kind of rigid discipline and also by the drilling in the semimilitary formation such as the S. A. and S. S. (brown- and blackshirts), which every German knew were only what they were because of the fear of intervention from outside and of lack of equipment. Military conscription was therefore a logical and easy step for all.

To the German, military service is a matter of national honor in a way which an Anglo-Saxon finds hard to understand. But it is so, and Herr Hitler's high praise of the military virtues finds a welcome echo in many a German heart. It is so much a matter of honor that no Jew is allowed to serve as a soldier in the Third Reich.

All Must Serve

Another fact which must be remembered is that there is no favoritism. Only the physically unfit among the Aryan Germans are exempt. Rich and poor, high and low, all have to go through the services—Army, Air, or Navy.

The German parent has become accustomed to it, and does not grumble at what is considered a duty because he sees his neighbor's son in the same position. Conscription certainly means that the youth takes longer to finish his scholastic course or his apprenticeship and in this way remains longer "on his parents' hands" than would otherwise be the case, but that is regarded as inevitable. The student who is going on to a university career does his labor and military service courses in the interval between the end of his high school and the beginning of his university training.

The experience of the conscript in the German Army is a happy one, on the whole. Discipline is very strict but there is plenty of good food and he is well housed. His days, especially if he is of a mechanical bent, are by no means monotonous since he is often working on intricate machines which call for the highest intelligence and knowledge. And there are social activities.

Lasting friendships are made. It seems as if the Army is the Reich's greatest social institution for men. The German is not an individualist like the Anglo-Saxon and appears to love such mass activity. He returns to work with a new sense of membership of the community. There is not here (nor has ever been) any idea that the Army is either a social playground or only for ne'er-do-wells as in certain other countries. Most Germans would feel "out of it" if they had not done their military service.

In Austria, where conscription has also applied since its annexation by the Reich, the changeover must have been much less pleasing, particularly since so many felt that it was being imposed upon them from Berlin.

In Sudetenland, it was nothing new since the Germans there had already been accustomed to the system. This applies also to the Germans of Bohemia-Moravia.

The Czechs are forbidden any form of military training.

Spanish Public Asked to Aid In Checking Crime

By the Associated Press

MADRID, June 6—The Secret Service and civil and military authorities have appealed to the public to denounce any person suspected of "criminal acts" during or after the Republican regime.

While military tribunals are working day and night, imposing death penalties and prison terms, new batches of arrests are filling concentration camps.

Nationalists estimated the tribunals would complete their task in 12 months. All death sentences are being speedily carried out. Thousands are getting long prison terms.

The only official figure on the number of executions was 688 from March 28, when Madrid fell, to May 26.

Two thousand officers and political chiefs of Republican Spain are in Madrid prison awaiting trials.

Twenty thousand Republican militiamen are in a concentration camp at Alicante.

The military and political information service estimated that 15,000 persons had been seized since the fall of Madrid, charged with assassinations, the burning and sacking of churches, robbery, and treason.

Madrid police are seizing 20 to 100 persons a day. Similar numbers are being arrested at Murcia, Barcelona, Alicante, Almeria, Gerona, and other cities recently incorporated in Nationalist Spain.

Sham in Soviet Army?

MOSCOW, June 6 (AP)—The Army newspaper Red Star warned Soviet fighting forces in an editorial that "the smallest trace of falsehood and insincerity can not be tolerated."

"There still exist commanders and political workers who like to beautify the real situation, who lie without thinking and show themselves and their units in a better light than the facts justify," Red Star said.

"It is necessary to carry on a ruthless struggle against inaccurate reports, thoughtless information, and direct deception. Not a single case of falsehood should remain unpunished.

"The Soviet people feel an inherent repulsion toward lying and deception—those vile offshoots of capitalism. The strength of our party consists in its crystal clear truthfulness—its aim always and everywhere to tell the truth to the masses."

Franco on Encirclement

BURGOS, Spain, June 6 (AP)—Gen. Francisco Franco last night called on Spain to resist economic encirclement and demanded restriction of all imports not indispensable to the Nation's economy.

General Franco, addressing the National Falange Española Congress, warned that secret enemies in Spain were attempting to effect economic encirclement and that the Nation needed co-operation from every citizen to attain a position of world power.

"There exists a secret offensive against our country, promoted by those who foisted horrible crimes of Marxism upon Spain," the Nationalist leader said.

He added that these forces were "supported with all their might by international Masonry entrusted with spreading throughout the world an anti-Spain slogan, hoping and trading on Spanish shortcomings."

U-Boats Helped Franco

BERLIN, June 6 (AP)—Disclosure that two German submarines had served in Spanish waters in the Spanish civil war was made yesterday by Grand Admiral Erich Räder in an address to German sailors who participated in that war.

Speaking at Döberitz, the Admiral expressed the thanks of the German Nation to the crews of "the battleships Deutschland and Admiral Scheer, the second torpedo boat flotilla, and the U-boats U-33 and 34."

He said the vessels faced a special responsibility in preventing the spread of the conflict to other nations.

How Hitler March on Prague Has Changed French Thinking

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS—The change that has come over France since Chancellor Adolf Hitler's march into Czecho-Slovakia was vividly symbolized by the very indifferent course of two famous French fetes, one national and one labor, which fall within two weeks of each other in the month of May. The national fete was the commemoration of the 508th anniversary of the passing of France's sainted heroine, Joan of Arc; the labor celebration was the May First holiday, traditionally devoted to Socialist and labor demonstrations.

The festival of Joan of Arc was celebrated with unprecedented enthusiasm. Premier Edouard Daladier led scores of thousands in laying an offering of flowers at the feet of Joan of Arc's statue in the Place des Pyramides. Before the Premier appeared every adjacent thoroughfare, as well as the Tuileries Gardens was packed with a vast throng of men, women, and children, most of whom wore Joan's color, blue, white, and gold.

Unusual Zeal

There were loud cries of "Vive Daladier" and "Vive la France" when the Premier laid down his wreath. In contrast to previous occasions, when the military review passed off perfunctorily and attracted little attention, there was the liveliest display of popular interest and enthusiasm for the parade of the units from the Paris garrison and some of the higher military schools. There was also a large civilian parade, in which perhaps the most picturesque feature was the appearance of delegates from the various provinces of France in their traditional costumes.

Similar demonstrations occurred all over the country and were especially impressive in Rouen, where Joan of Arc was martyred, and in Orleans, which is closely associated with her memory because it was there that she successfully rallied the French against the British invaders. The symbolic appeal of Joan of Arc's memory at a time when France is faced with a grave crisis is obvious.

Equally obvious, although negative, was the symbolism of the First of May. Some observers had looked forward to seeing this labor holiday in a democratic country after having witnessed many military and civilian May First parades in Moscow and also attended the celebration in Germany and in Italy, where, curiously enough, as in Russia, the day is a national holiday, given over to propaganda, slogans, and officially directed demonstrations and merrymaking.

Eventful May 1

But the only story about May First in France in 1939 was that nothing took place. Work went on with very few interruptions. The huge working class demonstrations with red flags were not to be seen. This did not mean that the French workers had given up overnight the political ideas which most of them hold or that they are not dissatisfied with many features of the internal policy of the Daladier Ministry. What it did mean was that a general feeling prevailed that internal disagreements should be forgotten, for the moment, in order to present a united front to the totalitarian regimes which now border on three French frontiers. It is a deep-rooted instinct in time of war to emphasize the things which make for national unity and to repress those which make for division. France is not yet at war; and there is practically universal hope that this catastrophe may be averted. But France is close enough to the brink of war to feel a touch of wartime psychology, and here one finds the explanation of the contrasted observance of the two May fetes in the present year.

Hitler Discloses Spanish Aid

(Continued from Page 1)

eral Franco's call for help in July, 1936, when the Spanish civil war opened, with the statement that "in the summer of 1936, Spain seemed to have been lost. . . . The international powers then appeared to be determined to lay Europe in ruins."

Marshal Göring preceded Herr Hitler with a short speech, pledging full support of the Army for the Führer.

Two Classes in Legion

The Condor Legion, as the Spanish force is known, was divided into two classes. In one were between 4,700 and 5,000 men who returned to Germany last Wednesday and in the other about 10,000 men who had served and returned previously to the Fatherland. In addition there were about 3,000 sailors in the parade.

A crowd of about 100,000 filled the tribunes and streets in the vicinity of the reviewing stands as the veterans swung past with flowers in their belts and wearing overseas caps.

With the two German leaders in the reviewing stand were Gen. Baron von Richthofen, Commander-in-chief of the Condor Legion, and several Spanish Generals, including Gonzalo Queipo de Llano, Jose Solchaga, Miguel Aranda, Juan Yague, and Garcia Valino, and Rear Admiral Don Ramon Agacino y Armas.

The latter were part of a delegation of 150 Spanish officers that accompanied the last force of airmen and technicians to return home.

School Holiday Given

Also witnessing the victory parade were relatives and friends of Germans killed or wounded in Spain.

The Capital fluttered with flags and the day was a school holiday. After the parade, the program called for the Führer to honor the war dead at Germany's Memorial in Unter den Linden and to inspect the Legionnaires in the Lustgarten and speak to them.

The German public still was learning details of the Legionnaires' service.

The Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung reported that important moves of the war were based on German strategy. The newspaper said a German World War veteran, Maj. Gen. Hugo Sperrle, mapped the campaigns against Bilbao and Santander.

Italian Units Greeted

NAPLES, June 6 (AP)—King Victor Emmanuel welcomed the last of his victorious Legionnaires home from the Spanish civil war today in a review of 20,000 in Plebiscite Square.

Il Duce declared in a message that "for 30 months you have been the nightmare—literally the incubus—of the pluto-democracies," and have "sealed the union between Spain and Italy with your blood."

Signor Mussolini said the Littorio Division of Blackshirts, which saw much heavy fighting and which he described as "irresistible and by now well-known and feared" would become a permanent unit of the Italian Army.

Nine transports escorted by war vessels steamed into the Bay of Naples late in the afternoon and a cruiser and eight destroyers welcomed them.

The cruiser Duca d'Aosta, bearing Ramon Serrano Suner, brother-in-law of Gen. Francisco Franco and Spanish Minister of the Interior, and the steamer Sardegna with other members of the Spanish mission which will attend welcoming ceremonies, steamed ahead of the main convoy and entered port.

Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano arrived from Rome to greet the men at the pier.

Kendals for your Holiday Outfits
● Beachwear
● Sportswear
● Suits
● Evening Wear
All the Smartest holiday essentials are waiting for you at Kendals.
Ask for Kendals Holiday Wear Book—full of Holiday Fashion News
Kendal Milne & Co.
Deansgate Manchester 3

Beachwear Shop
Schofields new Beachwear Shop is on the first floor in the new extension. Here are gathered together from all over the store all the new ideas in Beach and Cruising things. This happy convenience of having everything displayed in appropriate surroundings will greatly simplify your holiday shopping. You are invited to walk round at your leisure without obligation.
SCHOFIELDS
THE HEADROW LEEDS 1, ENGLAND

Marshall & Snelgrove
MARSHALLS LTD
Distinctive Fashions and Fashion Accessories
BRANCHES AT
• LEEDS Bond Street and Park Row
• HARROGATE James Street
• SCARBOROUGH St. Nicholas Street
• SHEFFIELD 32, Fargate
• YORK 14, Lendal

There's nothing quite so nice as a box of
Cliftons
The chocolate with an unconditional guarantee
Your friends will appreciate such a nice gesture on arriving or departing.
From Clifton Shops in Manchester and district, also Bolton, Blackburn, Preston, Carlisle, etc.

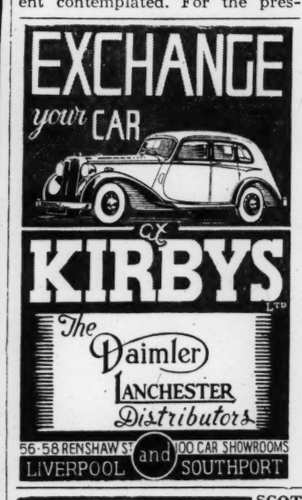
Siesta Craftsmanship
well demonstrates the beauty and dignity of the finest English furniture.
N. H. CHAPMAN & CO., Ltd.
77 Northumberland Street
2-10 Prudhoe Street
Newcastle-on-Tyne, Eng.
Since 1847 standard of furniture quality

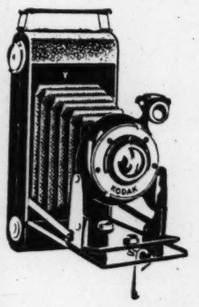
Hammond's Present a New Knitting Wool
"Primulaine"—A long length yarn with a beautiful soft touch, that will make attractive garments for every occasion. In all shades including the New Season's colours.
Price 4¾d per oz.
Patterns sent free on request —anywhere
Hammond's
LTD. PARAGON SQUARE. HULL.

FATHER'S DAY JUNE 18

REMEMBER DAD!

Crossword Quiz Answers
EURIPIDES
ALTOS TEXAS
FLOAT GALE TH
RUTH BALL SEA
ASH MARY KIEV
NH DORY WILDE
K WINK BANK R
FRANK LONG SH
OAST FOLD SKI
RIP CAGE MAIL
TN HONE CAMEL
YOUNG MOROS
PENSACOLA



SCOTLAND

CAMERAS
By all the leading British and Continental Makers and
A Developing, Printing and Enlarging Service par excellence at
J. B. WATSON
13 and 15 Shandwick Place and 3 Frederick Street
EDINBURGH

Newcastle-on-Tyne, Eng.
Shipbroker and Chartering Agent
J. W. TELFORD
17 Sandhill, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England
Bunkers Supplied at North East U. K. Ports
SHIPS AGENCIES SOLICITED
Telegrams: "Straight" Newcastle-on-Tyne

DICKSON & ROBINSON Limited
SEEDSMEN TO THE LATE KING GEORGE V
Flower and Vegetable Seeds, Bulbs, Dahlias, Roses, etc.
Catalogue to guide you—FREE
CATHEDRAL STREET MANCHESTER

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND
OWEN OWEN
For Fashion At Its Finest
Clayton Square
Royal 6060

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND
We are the Liverpool agents for
Rodex Coats
Prices range from 4½ Gns.
George Henry Lee & Co Ltd
Basnett St. Royal 4181 Liverpool

FOR A.1. GROCERIES SHOP AT IRWINS
15 Years' Experience and 180 Branches in Liverpool, Birkenhead, Wallasey, Oswestry, Chester, Colwyn Bay, Southport, Lytham-St. Annes, etc.

MANCHESTER, ENGLAND
Speedy Service Motor Depot
Agents for
Standard, Morris and Austin Cars
Insurance
Hire Purchase
Flying Standard
Power Washing
Tecalemit
All Repair Services
384 Stockport Road, Levenshulme, Tel. [illegible] Moor 1977

Class of 5,042 Receives Degrees From Columbia

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 6—Columbia University held its 185th Commencement today, as a large throng filled the institution's South Court and saw Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of the University, award 5,042 degrees, 149 certificates and diplomas, 12 honorary degrees and four University medals for excellence.

Prominent among the recipients of honorary degrees were Dr. Eduard Beneš, former President of Czecho-Slovakia; Evangeline Booth, international head of the Salvation Army, and Sumner Welles, Undersecretary of State, upon all of whom Doctor of Laws degrees were bestowed.

At Senior Class Day exercises yesterday, President Butler warned the graduating class that it was passing into "the most troubled and storm-tossed world that history records."

"You have already heard and you will continue to hear very much of democracy," Dr. Butler said. "Peace and democracy are today the two most used words in the English language. But rarely is either of them used accurately or with understanding. Peace does not mean the mere refraining from the use of military force of any kind as an alternative to reasonable argument and persuasion.

"A discriminating tariff is a form of war. A lockout is a form of war. A strike is a form of war. Any other substitution of force for argument and persuasion is war. It does not take long for any of these forms of economic, social or political war to tempt recourse to military war."

Other recipients of honorary Doctor of Laws degrees today were Judge Mortimer W. Byers of the United States District Court; Hu Shih, Chinese Ambassador to the United States, and Jean Zay, Minister of National Education of France.

The Honorary Doctor of Letters degrees went to Carl L. Becker, Professor of History at Cornell University; Dr. Guy S. Ford, President of the University of Minnesota, and Phineas L. Windsor, Librarian of the University of Illinois.

Dr. Robert S. Milliken, Professor of Physics at the University of Chicago, and Dr. Robert C. Stanley, Chairman of the Trustees of the Stevens Institute of Technology, received honorary degrees of Doctor of Science. The Rt. Rev. Henry St. George Tucker, Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, received the honorary degree of Doctor of Theology.

Speakers at the ceremonies were Dr. Butler, Dr. Beneš, Ambassador Hu Shih and Mr. Welles.

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND
AGENTS FOR ALL STEAMSHIP LINES
Ocean Passages, British and Continental Tours and Cruises, Air and Bus Travel.
Hugh Reid & Son
775 Shettleston Rd., E. 2
Telephone No. SHETTLESTON 1126

HARROGATE, ENGLAND
EDWARDS, BYATT & CO. Ltd.
For good class
FURNITURE and FURNISHINGS
31 James Street
Tel. 3284

At Crossroads of Four Continents

Distances Are Taken in Easy Jumps by Transcontinental Air Lines

This signpost (top) at Karachi, India, may seem fantastic but it is routine to the Imperial Airways ship directly above. It is circling to start London-ward. Below is one of the luxurious liners of the Royal Dutch Air Lines which offers excellent transcontinental service.

The World's Most Remarkable Air Ride

Monitor Traveltalks
By M. Le Tour

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Sydney, Australia

The air link between Australia and Europe is the most remarkable in the world, for riding along this pathway of the skies the traveler passes over 19 countries and four of the six continents. He has a view of the world which even two decades ago appeared incredible. He may wander down the streets where Haroun al Raschid walked, see the legendary site of the Garden of Eden and fly above the trackless wastes of Baluchistan.

Pioneering days of long-distance flying on these routes are not over even yet, as the recent distance record set by British air force planes between Egypt and Darwin proved. But the traveler does not yet demand such feats of distance flying. He wants ease undistracted, and freedom to contemplate the endless patterns of geography which are unrolled beneath him as he speeds on his way.

Organization of travel today is such that he gets this. His passport is taken from him and not returned until he reaches his journey's end. Currency troubles vanish; if he wants money he merely asks a steward and is given the coin of the country in which he happens to be. A reckoning in sterling will be given him when he leaves the plane. Much of the day the traveler lounges in his chair, reading, sleeping, playing games, watching the scenery.

Two Lines Available

The first long stage of a flight to Australia begins at Croydon at daybreak. The traveler has the choice of two lines for his journey to the Antipodes; he may book by Imperial Airways or by the Dutch Line K. L. M. If he chooses the latter the Netherlander friendliness will bring K. L. M. officials to the airport to watch his plane away, even at sunup.

In summer the K. L. M. liners fly by way of central Europe and Athens. This time of the year fog and ice and cloud force them southward and they travel across France and Italy. The first day's hop is to Marseille. On the second day the pilot will often pull off his course a little to circle Vesuvius and tumble about in the currents of hot air from the crater before flying down the gulf of Corinth.

Athens is reached around noon. After lunch the plane takes off again, circles the Parthenon, and points its nose out over the thousand islets of the Aegean Sea. Here the routes diverge. Imperial Airways flying boats head straight across the Mediterranean to Alexandria. K. L. M. machines, still thinking of traveler interest, follow the indirect but more appealing route by way of Rhodes. By 5 o'clock the plane is over the harbor of Alexandria after a day of seven flying hours. From Alexandria the plane takes off next morning at 7 o'clock. Within half an hour the machine is passing over the Suez Canal.

1,000-Mile Hop

The next day's journey, from Basra, on the borders of Iran and Irak, to Jodhpur, India, is the only severe day's flying asked of the wayfarer by the Netherlands aviation company. The 1,000-mile journey from Jodhpur, in Rajputana, to Calcutta, following a night flight from Karachi to Jodhpur, takes only six hours, and the day's travel ends at Rangoon.

The passage over the sea between Sumatra and Java is an adventure in color. At Batavia the K. L. M. plane is left and the traveler steps into a silver Lockheed belonging to the K. N. I. L. M. company which links this Netherlands territory with Australia. Soon the K. L. M. service may be covering the whole route for the Netherlands Company is seeking a license from the Australian Government to extend its schedule to Sydney. K. N. I. L. M. (Royal Netherlands Indies Airways) is a different concern from K. L. M. (Royal Dutch Airlines), being financed by various colonial interests, whereas the bigger corporation has the support of the Netherlands Government. From Batavia K. N. I. L. M. operates the 230-mile-an-hour Lockheeds which fly from Batavia to Sourabaya over paddy fields and green plantations in about two hours, saluting Bali as they stop for the night. The ship takes off before dawn and hops to Koepang for breakfast, then skims over the Timor sea to Darwin in three hours, coming into Darwin in pitiless heat. And so, after two days' more flying, to Sydney.

Protection of the Buying Public Put Up to Business

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 6—Business for its own protection must enlarge its endeavors to protect the buying public from fraud and abuse, Louis E. Kirstein, chairman of the board of the American Retail Federation and Vice-President of Wm. Filene's Sons Co., Boston, told the Business-Consumer Relations Conference here today.

"At no time has it been more important for American business to demonstrate its genuine interest in the problems of the consumer which, in fact, are also the problems of business," said Mr. Kirstein. "We must cherish and guard the blessings of our American system of liberty and free competition.

"We must realize that this system is not a license for abuse, dishonest competition, unfair or misleading practices, or deception of the consumer. Those who employ such methods are undermining the foundation of American business. They are destroying public confidence.

"Upon American business today rests the responsibility of curbing and eliminating abuses; of policing our own business practices. Unless we do so, we are in danger of losing our time-honored institutions of liberty and free competition.

"Business men who believe in our institutions must co-operate in maintaining them. They have the opportunity of co-operating voluntarily in the American way through the Better Business Bureaus, in eliminating unfair practices, promoting fair competition, and protecting the consumer. They should seize this opportunity for the alternative is to have something much less desirable and much more expensive and troublesome forced upon them."

Selling Practices

The conference which is dealing with advertising and selling practices in the financial, merchandise and service fields of business is meeting under the auspices of the National Association of Better Business Bureaus, Inc.

Harry L. Hopkins, Secretary of Commerce, sent a message to the conference saying in part that he felt the development of consumer performance standards could well be undertaken by the Commerce Department.

Robert E. Freer, Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, said he hoped that trade practice conferences "can be made increasingly useful as instruments by which consumers and business men may jointly reach an understanding as to the information needed in the market place."

Extensive work already being done to safeguard the consumer by the Better Business Bureaus was described by Mr. Kirstein, who is Vice-President of the Boston Bureau. Besides the fraud prevention activities of the bureaus, similar effort is being made by other agencies, he pointed out.

"It is a fact too little known that advertising media, through their own censorship activities, as well as through co-operation with business and other agencies, refuse millions of dollars' worth of advertising revenue yearly because the advertising does not meet acceptable standards," Mr. Kirstein related.

Donald E. Montgomery, consumers' counsel of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, said today:

"Consumers are forced to waste their time in finding out what to buy and to waste their money buying things which are not what they need or what they expect. Makers and sellers of goods are exposed to the competition of the unscrupulous.

"When the Government assists in writing the language of objective standards," he continued, "it advances the cause of consumer protection, it serves as a promoter of co-operative efforts between industry and the consumer, and it fills its role of arbiter of the many and diverse interests that come together in the market place."

Program for Stores

H. W. Brightman, chairman of the National Consumer-Retailer Council, suggested a program for stores desiring better consumer-retailer relations:

1. Store executives must be convinced retailer and consumer interests are identical.
2. Standards of quality, performance and value for merchandise must be established.
3. Advertising copy must be accurate.
4. National co-operation between stores on standards, labeling practices and merchandise terminology must be arranged.
5. Each store should plan to co-operate with consumer groups.

Lower business taxes were asked last night by Walter D. Fuller, President of the Curtis Publishing Company of Philadelphia, to the end that prices could be reduced and the consumers' buying power increased.

He proposed a clearing house for furthering understanding between consumers, producers and distributors, and urged that consumer and business interests work together to make present State and Federal laws against false advertising, etc., effective before calling for "any further intrusion of government into business."

Labrador Made Cruise Goal; Ice Sport Planned at Placid

Tour-a-bouts

By the Travel Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL, June 6—Cruise sailings direct from New York to Labrador will be made when the North Star of the Clarke Steamship Company makes three 11½-day trips this summer. The North Star will sail from New York on July 1, July 29, and Aug. 26 via Labrador and Newfoundland to Montreal. This ship also will make two 11-day cruises from Montreal on July 17 and Aug. 14 to New York by way of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, Labrador and Newfoundland, calling at Boston en route.

The sister ship, the New Northland, will make four 12½-day cruises to Labrador, sailing from Montreal on July 10 and 24, and returning to Montreal on Aug. 7 and 21.

The New York angle of the Clarke cruise service gives vacationists an opportunity of combining their visit to the New York World's Fair with a Labrador cruise on a vacation unusual for the contrasts it offers.

* * *

Six-day cruises to Havana mark the summer schedule of the Cuba Mail Line. The Oriente, now resplendent in gay new cruise dress, makes its first trip on June 24. The ship has been equipped with a new tiled outdoor swimming pool. On these cruises even outside rooms of the Oriente are being offered at minimum rates. The sightseeing trips in Havana, one by day and one by night, will give the visitor an intimate view of the gayest city of the West Indies.

* * *

Weekly 11-day cruises to Puerto Rico and the Dominican Republic will be made this summer by the Puerto Rico Line, with the 11,000-ton Coamo and Borinquen alternating on trips from New York. The liners were specially built for service to the tropics. Broad deck spaces, swimming pool, luxurious public rooms, and airy, comfortable staterooms provide a setting which make the boats popular among vacationists.

* * *

Lake Placid, one of New York State's leading resorts, will usher in the summer season with a touch of February. Ice goes down on the floor of the Olympic Arena on June 24, to remain until Sept. 24. So for 10 weeks, skates and golf clubs will be swinging from the same shoulders—the nine courses at Lake Placid vying with the glittering arena ice sheet for the attention of the thousands of visitors, many of whom already have begun their trek to this popular corner of the Adirondack vacationland.

* * *

Maine's seacoast towns have begun to feel the surge of vacation travel, and before the summer closes, previous tourist records are expected to be broken. Among the popular seashore resorts is Ogunquit, which in Indian means "a beautiful place by the sea." Ogunquit is famed for its summer Playhouse, in which Broadway stage celebrities appear in productions throughout the season. Word from The Lookout Hotel indicates that this region is going to have its share of Maine visitors this year. Reservations have been coming in steadily and much earlier than usual.

* * *

A two-week's vacation tour to Jasper National Park in the Canadian Rockies for New England visitors, is being organized by T. E. Pringle, General Agent of the Canadian National Railways here. The tour is planned to permit the maximum number of days in the Jasper region.

L. F. M.

Will Rogers Statue Unveiled in Capitol

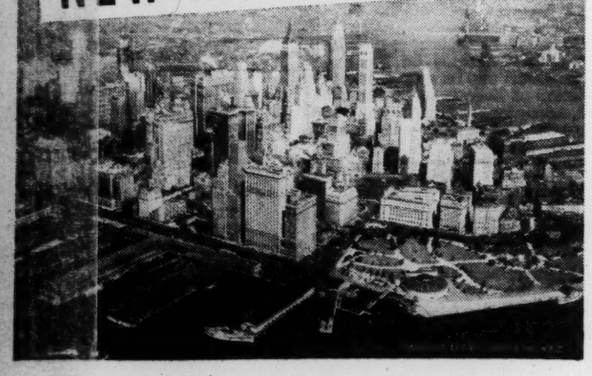
WASHINGTON (AP)—The great and small of the Capital paid eloquent tribute June 6 to Will Rogers—a man who endeared himself to the world by being himself.

Midway between the marble likeness of George Washington and Alexander Hamilton in the Capitol's famed rotunda, friends of the cowboy-humorist gathered to unveil a striking bronze statute executed by Jo Davidson.

The statue shows Will Rogers in one of his characteristic poses—hands in his pockets and his eyes squinting. His tie is hanging from his collar, and his double-breasted coat is fastened on the lowest button.

The ceremony came 22 years after Oklahoma's first nominee to statuary hall, Sequoyah was presented to the Federal Government. Sequoyah was a Cherokee Indian, and Will Rogers was one-fourth Cherokee—the one thing in his life of which he seriously boasted. Oklahoma thus becomes the first state to have statues in the Capitol of two men whose blood was that of the original Americans. Each state is permitted to offer likenesses of two of its citizens.

NEW YORK HOTELS



Desirable accommodations at various prices are available at New York hotels which advertise in The Christian Science Monitor. Look for their advertisements in the columns of the Monitor daily. For the convenience of World's Fair visitors, information about these hotel advertisers is available at the Monitor exhibit in the Christian Science building at the Fair, also at the Monitor office at 500 Fifth Avenue, New York.

STOP AT MONITOR ADVERTISED HOTELS

Removals & Storage...
ASK FOR ESTIMATE
Binns Limited
SUNDERLAND, NEWCASTLE, CARLISLE, DARLINGTON, MIDDLESBROUGH, DUMFRIES EDINBURGH, West HARTLEPOOL, South SHIELDS

Dainty Garden Frocks, at moderate prices. Overall Department. Ground Floor.
Affleck & Brown Ltd.
OLDHAM ST. MANCHESTER 1

Travel

You would not leave the theater before the last act, or close your book before the last chapter. Then why stop at the very edge of the Pacific when a swift voyage over her blue waters in a palatial Matson liner takes you to Hawaii? With her lazy coral beaches, her weird volcanic sights, her mellow Polynesian atmosphere, Hawaii is a captivating contrast to Treasure Island, and is therefore its perfect aftermath. And you reach her shores in only 4½ days from California, with sailings every few days.

fares: *(each way) California to Honolulu* FIRST CLASS *from* $125 • CABIN CLASS *from* $85

Hotel reservations at Royal Hawaiian or Moana at Waikiki are made when booking steamer passage. A distinct convenience to Matson travelers.

★ MATSON SOUTH PACIFIC CRUISES to New Zealand and Australia via Hawaii, Samoa and Fiji. *Personally-escorted* every four weeks. Over 17,000 miles... 48 days... 12 fascinating shore excursions are included. The all-inclusive cost of the complete cruise, First Class, *from* $650 for certain summer sailings.

Every detail from your Travel Agent, or:

MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY
THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY
New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, Seattle, Portland.

Matson Line
TO Hawaii · NEW ZEALAND · AUSTRALIA
VIA SAMOA · FIJI

DIRECT TO NORWAY
FROM NEW YORK
S. S. BERGENSFJORD—JUNE 20
Convenient connections to Sweden, Denmark, Germany, Finland
Consult your Travel Agent or
NORWEGIAN AMERICA LINE
24 State Street, New York

NORTH CAPE CRUISE
MIDNIGHT SUN
NEW M.S. OSLOFJORD
FROM N.Y. JULY 6 $485 UP
19 PORTS
ICELAND SWEDEN HOLLAND
NORWAY DENMARK ENGLAND
FJORDS SCOTLAND FRANCE
SEE YOUR LOCAL AGENT, OR
NORWEGIAN AMERICA LINE
24 State St., N. Y.; BOwling Green 9-5570
FRANK TRAVEL SERVICE
677 Fifth Ave. (Bet. 53rd and 54th Sts.)
Plaza 3-8800 Established 1875

Free The GIMLET
REGULAR PRICE $1
Resort-Travel Magazine
Covers FLORIDA and SOUTH—BERMUDA, NASSAU, JAMAICA, CUBA, PUERTO RICO, S. AMERICA, N. Y., ATLANTIC CITY, CAROLINAS, VIRGINIA, Cruises fr. N. Y., NEW ORLEANS and Miami. Tells where and how to go, to stop, shop, dine, play. Road maps—Spanish-English vocabulary. State particular places interest, mode of travel. FREE if call in person or send 20c stamps or coin cover mailing cost. Address GIMLET PUBLICATIONS, 1105 Congress Bldg., Miami, Fla.
256 PAGES 1939 300 Pictures

Boulton's Harbour Booking Office
21 Victoria Parade, Torquay, Eng.
The Gateway of the World
for all kinds of travel.
Road, Rail, Sea, Air.
Any Journey, anywhere.
Write for Booklet "H... ys at Sea"

SWITZERLAND
BERNE
Tourist Office
ASCO
A. SCHULTHESS & CO.
Opposite Railway Station
Steamer, Railway and Airway tickets. Sightseeing. Hotel Accommodation.
Bernese Correspondent American Express Co.

SWITZERLAND
COMMERCIAL BANK OF BERNE
Tourist Office
Bundesgasse 14, Berne Phone 2.53.41
Railway and Airplane Tickets
Sleeping Cars. Insurance.
Bookings for any Shipping Line, etc.
Travellers Cheques, Letters of Credit. Exchange.

Under this heading:
ROOMS TO LET
Vicinity N. Y. World's Fair
GARDEN CITY, L. I., N. Y.—Large room, adjoining bath, in private house; 2 blocks from Stewart Manor Station, NIE... 12 ... Garden City, L. I.
in the Classified Advertising Columns . . .

You will find advertisements of selected rooms convenient to the World's Fair. For your added convenience, a list of these Monitor-advertised rooms is available at The Christian Science Monitor Exhibit at the Fair and at the Monitor's New York Office, 500 Fifth Avenue.

Free
SEE ALL OF Washington State
NEW ILLUSTRATED 1939 Guide Book TO A COOL VACATION
WRITE
WASHINGTON STATE PROGRESS COMM.
DEPT. C.S.M. OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON

British Columbia is not the end of the road, but the beginning of a tour through a friendly, foreign land of magnificent scenery and abundant opportunity for recreation and pleasurable vacation.
Add to your enjoyment by including British Columbia in your western itinerary.
British Columbia
GOVERNMENT TRAVEL BUREAU
VICTORIA CANADA

Italo-French Differences Soluble, Association Says

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 6—There is ample room for a compromise on Italy's claims against France in the Mediterranean, provided those claims are not merely a step in an imperial offensive against France and its Colonies. This is the conclusion of an extended study of the Franco-Italian rivalry made public by the Foreign Policy Association this week.

The lot of the large Italian population in French-controlled Tunis, according to the author of the study, Vere Micheles Dean, is a hard one. But it is just another case in the long history of minority problems which are ground between the millstones of larger national issues in conflict.

Therefore Italy can present to its people a history of suppression of its people by the French which appears to be grounds for strong and legitimate protest and demand for rectification. Mrs. Dean outlined the Italian case substantially as follows:

The Italians in Tunis are permanent workers and settlers, whereas the French are an overlord class which comes out to make its money and then return to France. Until recent years, the Italians outnumbered the French. Yet they are consistently discriminated against by the French rulers. The number of their schools is rigidly limited and they are unable to keep pace with the expanding Italian population. French labor is being substituted for Italian in the public works and utilities which are French-controlled. Immigration from France and other non-Italian countries is being subsidized, and the settlers established at the expense of already established Italians.

Moreover, every effort is being made by the French to denature the Italian tradition and cultural allegiance.

Thus, under Mrs. Dean's description of conditions in Tunis, there is no need for the Italian Government to whip up an artificial case against France in this matter, for an actual and grievous case already exists. But the case for France shows that this repression is the consequence of a wholly different set of circumstances and considerations of policy.

For the French, in Mrs. Dean's perspective, see the efforts of Italy to create a strong national element in Tunis, with allegiance directly to Rome, as a military maneuver to support a policy of reducing the power of France in the Mediterranean. Under these circumstances, France admits the discrimination against the Italians there, and proposes to tighten rather than relax it, as long as the provocation lasts.

To the Italian demand for more schools, France replies that schools are being used to foster an alien nationalism. To the demand for a larger share in the political control of Tunis, France points to the political agents from Rome which would make such political machinery a matter of foreign invasion, rather than a legitimate use of minority rights.

And as for the pressure to naturalize the Italians, France considers this the only answer to an Italian effort to create a "state within a state"—to invade French sovereignty with Italian sovereignty.

In the cases of Italy's parallel demand for a larger share in the control of Suez Canal, and of enlarged rights in the port and railroad of Djibouti in French Somaliland, the issues are said by Mrs. Dean to be essentially the same.

As long as the discussion is confined to matter of equitable trade relationships, the case of Italy is strong. But France puts the discussion on an entirely different plane; points out efforts of Italy deliberately to destroy France's investment in Djibouti and the railroad to Addis Ababa; considers Italy's plan for the Suez Canal to amount potentially to the gaining of full military control of that link between homeland and newly conquered Empire.

Thus, Mrs. Dean concludes: "Italy's claims against France, taken at face value, leave considerable room for compromise, provided good will and good faith are present on both sides." She leaves the alternative, that of ill will and a deliberate clash of Empires, unformulated. And finally: "By a tragic paradox, the more Mussolini—who alone might not have enough leverage on France to gain his ends—turns to Hitler for assistance, the less possible it becomes for France to negotiate a compromise, for fear that concessions to Italy would merely increase the striking powers of its German ally."

Writers' Congress Views Movies on Civil Rights

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 6—The first public showing of the still unnamed and incomplete film based upon the violations of civil rights uncovered by the La Follette Civil Liberties Committee featured the third American Writers' Congress held at the New School for Social Research here over the week end.

Produced by the Frontier Films under the direction of Paul Strand, the film has as its avowed purpose an effort to arouse the American people to a greater defense of their civil rights.

The congress reaffirmed its previous condemnations of Fascism and adopted a resolution declaring that "the democratic traditions and gains of the American people are now being threatened by a coalition of reactionary and openly fascist forces in America, including the anti-labor, anti-negro, anti-Semitic and anti-foreign born agitation of Coughlin, Moseley, Kuhn, Girdler, Hoover, Dies and other enemies of democratic progress in America."

Problem of Exiled Writers

Another feature of the Congress, which ran from Friday through Sunday, was a discussion of the problems of writers forced into exile through the repression of free speech at home. There also were discussions of the effect upon a Nation of losing its most distinguished writers and thinkers.

In discussing this latter question, Manfred Georg, an exile from Germany, spoke of the cultural problem facing Nazi Germany.

"The Germany of Hitler faces a very unusual cultural situation," he said. "Never before in history has a country lost practically all of its poets, novelists and essayists at the same time. Within one year Germany lost the overwhelming spiritual influence its famous thinkers and writers had exerted over the whole world.

"The first goal of our organization," he continued, "must be to line up all our authors in one front, regardless of their various shades of belief—just so that they stand as one man in working to wipe out this barbarism. We want to be fighters with one immediate aim—the rehabilitation of the freedom of the world."

Problems of Exiles

The three-day Congress also included a discussion of new trends in motion pictures in so far as they deal with the vital political problems of the day.

Robert Gessner, Professor of the Cinema at New York University, said Hollywood was showing a rapid growth of interest in films about important and controversial subjects.

"This year's product is at least better than last year's and next year's is shaping up as an improvement on this year's," he said.

Donald Ogden Stewart, President of the League of American Writers, under whose auspices the Congress was held, declared that Hollywood writers, directors and actors have come to realize it is their duty to protect America's vast "movie" audience from those who would use the screen for anti-democratic purposes.

The Congress ended with the election of Thomas Mann as Honorary President of the League and with the re-election of Mr. Stewart as President. The Vice-Presidents elected were Van Wyck Brooks, Louis Bromfield, Malcolm Cowley, Langston Hughes, Ernest Hemingway, Vincent Sheean, Dorothy Canfield Fisher, George Seldes, Upton Sinclair and John Steinbeck.

Franklin Folsom was elected Executive Secretary, Jerome E. Brooks Treasurer, and Rolfe Humphries, Secretary.

NEW EXPRESS RATES!

Reduced rates on packages of 21 pounds or less—on heavier shipments for shorter distances. *No extra charge* for pick-up and delivery in cities and principal towns. Phone us

RAILWAY EXPRESS AGENCY INC.

1839—*A Century of Service*—1939

Select Your Warehouse as You Would Your Bank

KINDERMANN FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSES

Coast to Coast MOVING PACKING SHIPPING in Lift Vans

to any part of U. S. and foreign countries RUGS CLEANED AND STORED

Silver Vault

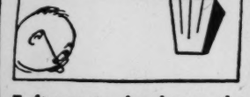
MANHATTAN OFFICE 2067 Broadway at 72nd Street Telephone: Trafalgar 4-1633—New York City

MAIN OFFICE Webster Avenue at 170th Street Telephone: Jerome 7-0194—New York City

Correspondents in All Cities

Established 45 Years

VISIBILITY



Taft guests clearly see the value that has made this great modern hotel so popular!

2000 ROOMS BATH and RADIO

HOTEL TAFT Alfred Lewis, Mgr.

7th Ave. at 50th St. NEW YORK

DIRECT SUBWAY TO WORLD'S FAIR

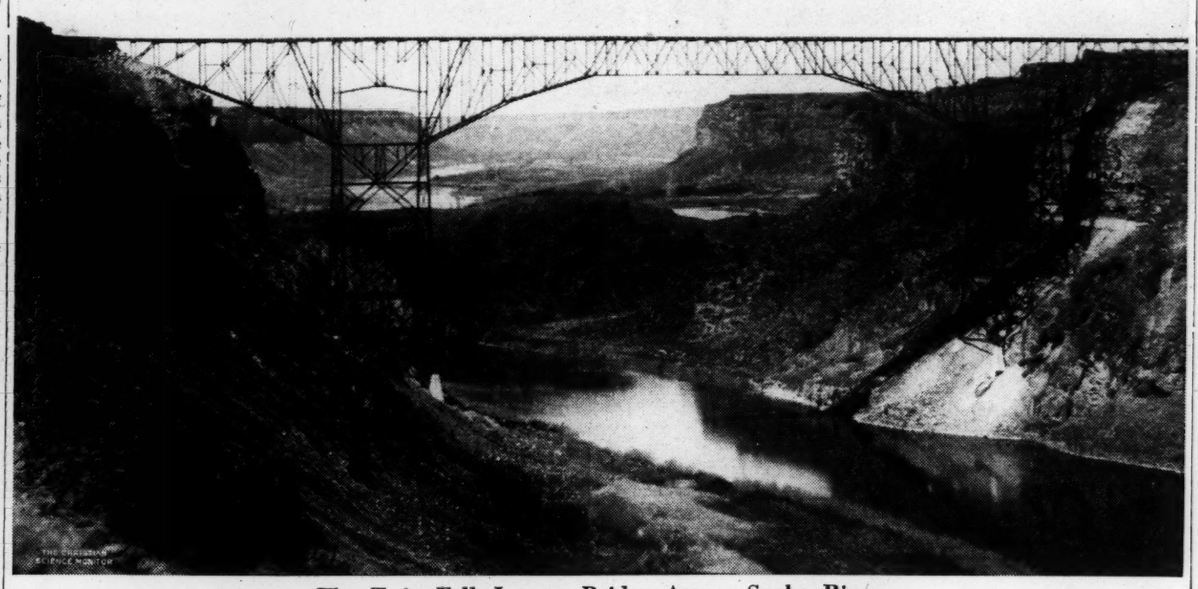
Hotel Braemore BOSTON 466 COMMONWEALTH AVE

Smart RESIDENTIAL and TRANSIENT HOTEL De Luxe Cafe

Henry A Burnham Mgr

15 Minute Walk to Mother Church

Along Idaho's Scenic Highway Route



The Twin Falls-Jerome Bridge Across Snake River

This massive span is 1,400 feet long and 476 feet high. Hundreds of tourists travel the old Oregon Trail and U. S. Highway 93 annually to see one of the highest bridges in the world. This picture looks west upon the famous Blue Lakes ranch.

Business Demands Law Show Speed, Head of Bar Says

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTA, Ga.—Affirming that "the business world is manifesting an increased impatience with the slowness of court procedure," and that "the unprecedented type of human intercourse developed from the modern industrial relations has been the cause of much of the dissatisfaction with the ability of the established principles of law to meet the requirements of justice," Joseph B. Cumming, of Augusta, Ga., President of the Georgia Bar Association, warned the public against seeking short cuts to justice, in his address before the 1939 convention of the Association here.

"We as students of the law," declared Mr. Cumming, "know that if justice is too speedy, it is apt to lose some of its essential qualities that give it character as justice. But the businessman, the tempo of whose activities is timed to the speed of the industrial age, demands that matters requiring judicial determination be disposed of with a promptness comparable to that with which he handles his daily affairs. If they are not so handled, orderly legal procedure loses its value to him and he will avoid its use in his routine transactions.

"Certain substantive law has also come to be regarded as inadequate, and there has been substituted arbitrary rules without judicial basis administered by lay tribunals to meet the demands of society under new conditions."

Individual lawyers, through membership in the organized bar, should work for speedy justice to public needs, Mr. Cumming declared. "Only the organized bar," said he, "can save the public from the folly of seeking short cuts along the road to justice. But such short cuts will be attempted, if the road is not well-paved and straight. If society finds, or even fears that it may find, the path of conventional legal procedure to be deep-rutted and tortuous, it will travel over another way. The deep ruts of ancient doctrine impede the traveler's passage. The vines and brambles of procedural technicalities have grown out upon the road and delay the progress. Disgusted with the difficulties of such route, and disregarding the caution of the priests that the byways appearing broad and straight at the foot do not go all the way to the top, an impatient public is abandoning the use of the old road and is attempting other and treacherous approaches.

"It is not only our duty, but the foundation of our very existence, to see that sure and speedy justice is available to public needs, that such justice, while still based on the abiding verities which have been established through the years, must nevertheless be in harmony with the current political and social philosophy, else it will not be regarded as justice and will be rejected."

Ashley Sellers, attorney for the United States Department of Agriculture, and O. H. McGuire, attorney for the comptroller general of the United States also addressed the Association, Dr. Selers discussing State administrative law, and Mr. McGuire speaking on Federal administrative law.

John L. Tyre Jr., of Atlanta was elected President of the Association, to succeed Mr. Cumming.

Furniture Trend Favors America

CHICAGO (AP)—America seems to be in for an "American period" in furniture.

This was indicated in style trends at the two big semiannual home furnishings shows at the American Furniture Mart and at the Merchandise Mart.

It's American Modern, American Colonial, American French Provencial, and Americanized Eighteenth Century English.

The prima donna of the last few markets, "Swedish modern," appears to be slipping a bit in favor of "American modern," which is a little deeper in wood tones and somewhat heavier in line.

There is marked interest in furniture inspired by pieces dating from America's colonial period.

Idaho to Buy Bridge as Link In Transcontinental Highway

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TWIN FALLS, Idaho—An important step toward development of a new transcontinental highway reaching from Mexico to Canada was taken recently when Gov. C. A. Bottolfsen of Idaho signed a bill authorizing purchase of the Twin Falls-Jerome intercounty bridge over Snake River Canyon here.

Efforts of Idaho civic groups to that end were suplemented by recent action of Nevada state highway officials in urging Idaho authorities to remove toll charges on the bridge in order that improvements may be completed on Highway 93.

It was to support the latter route that the Four-States Highway Association was organized several years ago by representatives of Southern California, Eastern Nevada, Central Idaho, and Western Montana. Following that course, this highway would provide a direct new route for thousands of travelers wanting to visit inland scenic spots between Canada and Mexico.

Federal Highway Funds

It is because present regulations prohibit use of Federal funds for improvement of highways leading to toll bridges that efforts have been made to have Idaho take over the Twin Falls-Jerome span. The structure was built in 1926-1927 by a Seattle company which has charged toll ever since for all traffic over the big bridge.

The last legislature, which adjourned early in March, enacted a measure providing for appointment of a five-man commission to negotiate for purchase of the bridge at a price not exceeding $500,000. Governor Bottolfsen signed the act which calls for issuance of $500,000 in tax anticipation notes by which the State will finance purchase of the span.

This action was taken after the State Board of Examiners turned down an arrangement made last summer by Allen C. Merritt, State Commissioner of Public Works, for a lease-purchase of the bridge at a price of $647,500.

Highway Improved

In urging Idaho officials recently to take over the bridge and remove the toll charges, Nevada highway authorities reported that large stretches of Highway 93 have been completed to an improved standard through the four States concerned.

Idaho expects to retire the $500,000 in tax anticipation notes at the rate of $100,000 a year, beginning in 1940, from proceeds of a special 1-mill levy on each gallon of motor fuel sold in the State.

The bridge is 1,400 feet long and 475 feet above the water of Snake River. Until two or three years ago when a similar span was put over the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, this was called the highest bridge of its kind in the world.

It has been one of Idaho's most popular scenic spots, bringing hundreds of tourists each year to see it and the great Snake River which follows a course of a thousand miles on a long sweep from Yellowstone Park through Southern Idaho and north again to join the Clearwater River and form the Columbia in Washington and Oregon.

Just a mile east of the Twin Falls-Jerome bridge is the famous Shoshone falls—"Niagara of the West"—which pours a vast volume of flood water each spring over a cliff 212 feet high, or 37 feet higher than New York's Niagara.

Route 93 contacts Sun Valley, Idaho's noted resort center, then goes on through the Sawtooth Mountains through a land of awe-inspiring rivers, waterfalls, peaks and ranges to Montana and Canada on the north.

Terminals of this new scenic highway are at El Centro, California, adjoining the Mexican border, and at Banff, on the shores of beautiful Lake Louise, in Alberta, Canada.

Mims Finds South Maintains Pace In Literary and Material Advance

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SPARTANBURG, S. C.—The South is maintaining its forward march with other sections of the Nation in material and intellectual development. That is the view of Dr. Edwin Mims, Professor of English at Vanderbilt University and author of "The Advancing South," who spoke here at Converse College graduating exercises.

Upon being sounded upon the South's advancement from a literary standpoint, he quickly repeated names of outstanding Southern authors and writers who during the past decade or so have been capturing a large share of the Nation's literary honors.

"Barren Ground," by Ellen Glasgow, he termed in his Southern study "an allegory of the South rising from its own barren ground to fruitfulness and beauty." The author has combined the sentiment, tradition, and fine characteristics of the Old South with a thorough and correct analysis of present day needs, and in doing so has become one of America's really distinguished authors, he declared.

Continuing, he cited Douglas Southall Freeman's "R. E. Lee" as an accurate biography of the Southern general. Written by a Virginian, it was considered notable among Southern literary accomplishments during the past 15 years.

Listed in the category of other Southerners who have aided greatly in the "irrigation" of the so-called "literary desert," he mentioned two South Carolinians, Julia Peterkin and Dubois Heyward, both of whom, he asserted, have depicted the Negro as an individual and not as an adjunct to the old-style plantation "colonel."

Literature is not all that has progressed in recent years, he added, citing remarkable advances in agriculture through the development of research methods, education, and industry.

Dr. Mims said that present "naturalistic" writers in the South, in some cases, are an expected reaction to the former school of sentimentalism and traditionalism. While not interpreting present works as entirely authentic interpretations of the South, he maintained that the conditions to which they point cannot be ignored. He illustrates his meaning by relating the appointment of a chamber of commerce committee to study conditions in the "Tobacco Road" section of Georgia and of the committee's report that the author had not portrayed conditions as badly as they actually were in some cases.

Although commendable progress has been made in agriculture through diversification, long the text for literary sermons by Sidney lanier and Henry W. Grady, the South still has great problems, tenancy and sharecropping, Dr. Mims said. These problems cannot go unsolved if the South is to continue a normal advance, he told his hearers with emphasis.

WPA Fraud Brings Prison Sentences

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. (AP)—Convicted of conspiracy to defraud the Government through diverting Works Progress Administration labor to private enterprise, five former Kokomo City officials and a former WPA supervisor received, June 5, prison sentences and fines in Federal court.

Former Mayor Olin R. Holt, once a candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, former City Engineer George H. Morrow and former City Attorney Carl J. Broo each received 15-month sentences and $5,000 fines from Special Judge J. Leroy Adair, who overruled motions for new trials for the men.

Mel Good, former City Clerk, and George Mix, former Assistant City Engineer, each drew two-year sentences and $5,000 fines. Lincoln F. Record, former WPA Superintendent, received a three-month prison term, but no fine.

The men were convicted after the Government had presented evidence that they had conspired to use WPA workers to clean bricks and crush stone. The processed materials then were sold to the city.

Lewis Petitions Labor Blacklist On U. S. Projects

WASHINGTON, June 6 (AP)—John L. Lewis, President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, asked Congress today to enact "without delay" a measure denying Federal loans, contracts, and subsidies to industrial employers who use spies, strikebreakers, and armed guards against organized labor.

It was Mr. Lewis' latest attempt to win Congressional support for the "blacklist" in labor legislation against what he termed antiunion employers.

To broaden its application, he suggested that loans, contracts, and subsidies also be denied violators of the Wagner Labor Act.

His proposals were contained in a statement for the Senate Labor Committee in support of a bill by Senator Robert M. La Follette Jr., (Progressive of Wisconsin), to outlaw use of spies, guards, and munitions in industrial disputes.

Essential Teeth of Bill

The bill's provision to impose economic sanctions against corporation violators was termed by Mr. Lewis as the "essential part of the bill."

"Outlawing the labor spy, the professional strikebreaker, the oppressive armed guard, the corruption of police and the private arsenal is not enough," he said.

"It is necessary to make all these measures evasion-proof by putting economic as well as statutory teeth into the bill.

"This can be done by making it absolutely clear that the United States will not assist violators of the law by continuing to award them profitable contracts while they break the law."

At this point he suggested that the scope of the provision be widened "to deny such help to all violators of the National Labor Relations Act which has basically the same functions as this bill."

Last year Mr. Lewis made two dramatic but futile visits to Congress to recommend the addition of the "blacklist" provision to the Walsh-Healey Act, which establishes labor standards in the performance of Government contracts above $10,000.

In supporting the La Follette bill, Mr. Lewis assailed corporations which he said were denying labor its basic rights. He described them as "the very men and the very corporations which profit most from our economic and political system."

Supports Committee

In another part of his statement, he said:

"Such antiunion corporations must be curbed."

He coupled his testimony for the bill with a demand that the Senate provide more funds to continue its Civil Liberties Committee, headed by Senator La Follette.

"Its job is not yet completed," he said. "The conspiracy against American rights is so vast and so ramified that it will require many more months of work before the whole network is uncovered."

Mr. Lewis referred to the use of informers by industrial concerns as the "dirty trade of labor spying," and he likened the combination of the spy and the strikebreaker to the "storm troop armies of Fascist nations."

Milk Stabilization Measure Sustained by Supreme Court

WASHINGTON, June 5 (AP)—The Roosevelt Administration's attempt to stabilize the milk industry by fixing minimum prices and equalizing the amount paid producers was held constitutional today by the Supreme Court.

Associate Justice Reed delivered the decision sustaining the Government's program for stabilizing the milk industry in the New York Area.

A similar decision was delivered by Associate Justice Reed in a case involving the Boston milk area.

The opinion held that the power of Congress to enact the 1937 agricultural marketing act depended upon the peculiar use and nature of milk.

Associate Justices Black and Douglas concurred in the opinion, explaining, however, that they did not believe the court was called upon to indicate, as they interpreted the opinion to hold, that "there is such a constitutional limitation on the power of Congress to regulate interstate commerce."

It was a 5 to 4 decision with Chief Justice Hughes and Associate Justices McReynolds, Butler and Roberts dissenting.

The Reed opinion reversed a ruling by the Northern New York Federal District Court holding unconstitutional the milk provisions of the 1937 Agricultural Marketing Act and an order issued by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace regulating the interstate sale of milk in the New York City area.

In the Boston case, Associate Justices McReynolds, Butler, and Roberts noted dissents.

The marketing Agreement Act on which the milk orders were based also permits establishment of somewhat similar programs affecting vegetables, nuts, tobacco, naval stores, and fruits with the exception of apples. Only in the case of milk, however, may minimum prices be set.

Court Finds Hague at Fault In Abridging Civil Liberties

WASHINGTON, June 5 (AP)—The Supreme Court ruled today that Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City had violated the constitutional right of free assemblage in interfering with meetings of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

The tribunal held unconstitutional a Jersey City ordinance authorizing the Director of Public Safety to prohibit public meetings in streets or parks for the purpose of preventing "riots, disturbances or disorderly assemblage."

The Hague decision was five to two, with Associate Justices McReynolds and Butler dissenting

Associate Justices Roberts and Black delivered one opinion, Justices Stone and Reed another, and Chief Justices Hughes delivered a concurring opinion.

The tribunal upheld, in general, a ruling by the Federal Circuit Court at Philadelphia enjoining Mayor Hague and his police from prohibiting C. I. O. meetings, and the Circuit Court's finding that the Jersey City ordinance was unconstitutional.

The Hague litigation had its inception late in 1937 when a C. I. O. organizer prepared to begin a membership drive in Jersey City.

C. I. O. sympathizers were barred or removed from the city. Mayor Hague contended this action was necessary to preserve order and to prevent riots and strife.

Joined by the American Civil Liberties Union, the C. I. O. obtained an injunction on Nov. 7, 1938, from Judge William Clark of the Federal District Court for New Jersey.

Judge Clark, since elevated to the Circuit Court, held that the C. I. O. should be permitted to hold meetings as long as other groups were allowed to do so.

Mayor Hague appealed to the Circuit Court, which made the injunction against Jersey City officials even broader. It held there was no right to deny a permit for a meeting because disorder was feared.

'Oppressive' Child Labor Cut By Federal Wage-Hour Act

By Mary Hornaday

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 6—Though still regarding a Federal child labor amendment as the ultimate solution, the United States Children's Bureau has made considerable headway under the wages and hours law to eliminate "oppressive" child labor.

The wages and hours law, which became effective last October, included a section representing the third attempt to write an anti-child labor law that would pass the scrutiny of the United States Supreme Court.

First was the Keating-Owen bill of 1916, in effect just nine months before it was declared unconstitutional by a 5-4 decision of the Supreme Court on the ground that in attempting to regulate child labor Congress had exceeded its constitutional power to regulate interstate commerce.

In 1919, Congress tried another curb on child labor, this time using its taxing power to levy a tax of 10 per cent on the annual net profits of any establishment violating child labor standards set up in the earlier law. The Supreme Court declared the second law unconstitutional by an 8-to-1 decision, three years after it became operative.

During the next 15 years, proponents of the legislation were occupied primarily with passage and ratification of a federal child labor amendment to the Constitution bestowing upon Congress the right to legislate specifically on the subject. To date the amendment has been ratified by the following 28 states: Arkansas, Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Utah, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. Votes of 36 states would be necessary before the amendment becomes part of the Constitution.

Meanwhile, encouraged by change of personnel on the Supreme Court and its greater manifestation of liberalism, the Roosevelt Administration wrote into the wage-hour act of 1938 a child labor section, prohibiting the shipment in interstate commerce or to any foreign country of goods produced in establishments in or about which oppressive child labor has been employed within 30 days prior to the removal of the goods.

"Oppressive" child labor was defined as the employment of minors under 16 in any occupation covered by the act and the employment of minors between 16 and 18 in occupations found by the chief of the Children's Bureau to be hazardous. Children between 14 and 16 may be employed in nonmanufacturing and nonmining occupations under regulations issued by the Chief of the Children's Bureau where such employment has been determined to not interfere with their schooling and well-being.

Grand Coulee Waters Hasten Clearing Work

GRAND COULEE, Wash (AP)—Nearly 2,500 men are keeping pace with the rising waters of Grand Coulee Dam, clearing homes, timber, entire towns from an area that eventually will be covered by the largest fresh water body west of the Great Lakes.

It is the largest such project in the nation, involving the clearing of 28,440 acres by 1941 to make way for a lake of 500 miles shoreline, stretching 151 miles from the dam to the Canadian border.

NEW YORK CITY

Globe Carpet Cleaning Co. Inc.

Our Specialty Chinese and Oriental Rugs

Estimates cheerfully given. Special rates to churches and reading rooms. Adequate insurance carried on all goods while in our possession.

529 WORTHERN STREET, BRONX TEL. DAYTON 9-5400

Long Island Branch 33-11 77TH STREET JACKSON HEIGHTS TEL. NEWTOWN 9-3350

QUICK SERVICE

COMING or GOING

It's more convenient to stay at Albany's only "Garage-In" Hotel

RATES from $2

the WELLINGTON HOTEL and GARAGE ALBANY, N.Y.

VISIT NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR from HOTEL CHESTERFIELD

130 W. 49th St. New York AT RADIO CITY IN TIMES SQ.

Accommodations, 1000 Guests

Rates as low as $2 Per Day, Per Person

B.M.T. SUBWAY Half block from Hotel DIRECT TO FAIR

WRITE FOR BEAUTIFULLY COLORED WORLD'S FAIR POCKET MAP AND "FINGERTIP GUIDE" FREE.

U. S. to Add 243,926 Acres To 48 National Forest Units

WASHINGTON (AP)—The National Forest Preservation Commission announced June 5 it had approved plans for purchase of 243,926 acres of land in 24 States and Puerto Rico for incroporation within 48 National Forest units.

Representing a total area roughly one-third the size of Rhode Island, the land will cost $855,693. The Commission said most of the land would be valuable for forest crops.

Locations of the tracts to be purchased, the forest to which they will be attached, the acreage and the cost, respectively, include:

Maine and New Hampshire—White Mountain, 850 acres, $7,650.

Virginia and West Virginia—George Washington, 4,496 acres, $13,538.

Virginia and Kentucky—Jefferson 54,061 acres $174,958.

North Carolina—Pisgah, 5,319 acres, $23,291; Nantahala 934 acres $3,739; Creatan 134 acres, $429.

Tennessee — Cherokee, 1,406 acres $5,192.

Georgia and Alabama—Chattahoochee, 2,465 acres, $10,512.

Alabama—Black Warrior, 597 acres, $2,532; Talladega, 4,652 acres, $15,012.

South Carolina—Sumter, 12,403 acres, $67,474; Francis Marion. 99 acres, $473.

Florida—Choctawhatchee, 2,756, acres, $10,476; Ocala, 3,174 acres, $10,296.

Mississippi—Hollysprings 2,352 acres, $11,138; Bienville, 851 acres, $4,217; De Soto 2,114 acres, $6,296; Homochitte, 454 acres, $2,206.

Louisiana — Kisatchie, 2,934 acres, $15,926.

Arkansas and Oklahoma — Ouachita 6,144 acres, $18,354.

Arkansas—Ozark 12,888 acres, $38,131.

Illinois—Illini, 1,305 acres, $12,161; Shawnee 3,038 acres, $21,959.

Puerto Rico — Caribbean 164 acres, $2,462.

Hearings Opened by CAA On Added Airlines in West

News in Aviation

By the Aviation Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

The Civil Aeronautics Authority took a long breath last week and dived into the first of the list of 48 applications for new routes pending before it. If it grants all of them, it will increase the airways mileage in the United States 40 per cent, establish some 14,000 new miles, and give approval to seven new operating companies.

Among the routes would be a new transcontinental running from Memphis, Tenn., to Oklahoma City, Okla., Amarillo, Texas, Albuquerque, N. M., Phoenix, Ariz., and San Diego, Calif., to Los Angeles; a new connection with Canada from Great Falls, Mont., to Lethbridge, Alta., which would provide a route from Edmonton and Calgary to the southwestern United States; a direct connection from Denver, Colo., to Texas and the Latin American services; a new Bermuda line; a new Alaskan line; a host of routes along the Mississippi, where, between such points as Kansas City, Mo., and Denver, Memphis, and Shreveport, La., to Houston, Texas, there are as many as four bidders. To grant or deny some or all of these applications the CAA set hearings for five successive dates, May 31, June 5, 12 and 19, and grouped the applicants into geographical divisions.

Since a great deal of the new mileage asked for is wanted either by present operators or new companies, the CAA has the difficult task of deciding whether the present companies shall be allowed to become bigger, or whether they should be spurred by healthy competition with new operators. Should the CAA allow all of the new companies, the names of Missouri Central Airlines, Essair, Inc., Trans-Southern, A. J. Burke, New York and Bermudian Airlines, and Star Air Lines may grace new timetables.

Granting of all of these routes means also that the CAA would eventually have to set up radio and visual navigation aids and meteorological and communication services over distances totalling 49,000 miles.

Test Field Secured

The stalemate of air transport today is that though the weather on the route between New York and Chicago, for instance, may be perfectly clear, if either the New York or Chicago airports are "closed" by bad local weather, there would be no flights between those cities. On the other hand, if the weather is thick on the route between New York and Chicago while those cities' fields are clear, planes can fly. Thus bad weather and lack of visibility are no serious barrier to flight en route. But to get in and out of airports in thick weather is rather impossible.

To eliminate this airport weather stalemate Clinton M. Hester, CAA Administrator, journeyed to Indianapolis last week, there to convey the CAA's thanks to the city for the experimental station and airport which it has constructed for the Authority to test air navigation and safety equipment for aircraft. Heretofore the CAA has had no testing facilities, has had to depend on whatever it could obtain. At Indianapolis, the CAA expects to reduce to actual practice both Government and private blind landing radio and lighting systems, to determine eventually standard apparatus.

At the station, located west of the Municipal Airport, is a combination hangar-shop. There are two 4,000-foot runways, with radio approach and landing systems and runway lighting installations. The flat terrain, used by three air companies, makes the field an ideal place for this development work.

Like the radiocasting industry, Government and private aviation interests have discovered enough virtues in the ultra-high frequencies, which vibrate much faster than short waves, to make it appear certain that, for aviation communication and direction, the ultras will also dominate air transport. The ultras are more readily directable, being quasi-optical, do not reflect back from the electrical blanket around the earth to make confusing "false cources," and are practically staticless. The CAA proposes to set up an ultra-high frequency radio system on the New York-Chicago airway, alongside the present short wave system, get comparative reports from pilots who will tune both systems simultaneously while on flight.

The approach and landing radio system at Indianapolis combines the best features of many systems. It is so flexible, that the operator, by flipping a switch in the control tower, may direct a plane entirely by radio to any runway.

The approach lighting system, which gives a visual indication of the nearness of ground, contains focused lights to hit pilots' eyes without glare, and a color code to determine location of the runways.

Women Take Over Policemen's Jobs But Are 'Glad' When Day Is Done

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SACRAMENTO, Calif.—Women acted as traffic officers one day here recently. Under sponsorship of Sacrament. Women's Council, more than 200 women wore uniforms and badges of local traffic officers, had the power to warn and arrest violators, and even "manned" the motorcycles that patrol the downtown area.

A woman judge, Lyda Bowman Ward of Galt, Sacramento County, a justice of the peace, presided on the police court bench for more than 40 traffic cases. A woman was prosecuting attorney, Antoinette Morgan.

Winifred Lucia Fisher, a musician of prominence in Sacramento, acted as captain of traffic. She is President of the Women's Council.

"Captain" Fisher, sitting at the desk of the regular traffic captain, sent her officers out in squads of four, limited their detail to two hours in order that all women participating as representatives of 80 organizations forming the council, could have a turn as traffic officers.

Sixty-seven tags were given out for traffic violations from 11:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.

A study of experiences revealed the women were needed most often to warn elderly men and women about crossing against the stop signal, to halt hasty youths who attempted to "beat" the red stop signal, and to notify automobile drivers of incorrect parking.

"Captain" Fisher said:

"While the idea served to call attention to safety week, I do not believe women are fitted to work in traffic departments. Most of our 200 'finest' were glad when the day was done and gladly gave the authority they had assumed back to the men."

Prohibition Issue Divides Prisoners

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SACRAMENTO, Calif.—Prisoners in Folsom penitentiary are almost evenly divided on the prohibition question. A poll conducted by the Represa Sports-Telegram, prison newspaper, showed 48.8 per cent of the inmates in favor of prohibition while 51.2 per cent are opposed.

Editors queried 1,278 prisoners. Of those arrested during prohibition 21.3 per cent pointed to excessive drinking as the reason for their downfall; 17.8 per cent said drink was the whole cause; 53.9 per cent said their downfall had no connection with liquor.

Men arrested since repeal also in the proportion of 21.3 per cent said excessive drinking proved their pitfall. Liquor was blamed entirely by 26.9 per cent while 51.8 per cent placed no blame on intoxicants. Combining the figures of both types, the newspaper found 24.2 per cent held liquor partly to blame while 23.2 per cent blame it entirely.

Automobile Postoffice Planned in Mexico

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTERREY, Mexico — This city will soon join with other Mexican cities in equipping an ambulatory post office, to be equipped in an automobile of the "station wagon" type, and manned by trained post-office workers and guards, to collect and distribute mail in outlying districts.

This move is necessitated by the fact that now many country people in inaccessible villages are being made literate, and whereas formerly there wasn't any reason for them to need postal service, now they do. It is even likely that a mail-order service may come into being soon, and some potential Sears Roebuck stands to gain sending catalogues and filling orders for far away Mexican villages.

Sacramento Club Starts Roundup Of Decrepit Autos

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — Sacramento Motor Car Dealers who destroyed 93 unsafe automobiles as their part in promoting safety during Safety Week, have organized the first chapter of the Jallopy Club of America, with each member pledged to rid the roads of at least one decrepit car yearly.

The dealers held an outing at the Country Club, the ticket price being one "jallopy" deemed dangerous on public highways. Leading business men bought decrepit cars and drove them to Del Paso Country Club for the "last roundup."

Now plans are being made to organize other chapters of the Jallopy Club as a step toward eliminating unsafe machines from traffic.

Masonic Scholarships To Aid Foreign Service

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—The National League of Masonic Clubs, already assisting the training of young men for foreign service of this Nation, will increase its contribution by supporting 12 scholarships, it was voted June 5 by delegates at the annual convention here in Hotel Madison, representing 600,000 members. The scholarships are for four-year terms at $600 a year in the School of Foreign Service of George Washington University, Washington, D. C.

The League already is financing two chairs of teaching there.

Dr. William Moseley Brown, of Arlington, Va., was elected President of the League, and Edmund Lowe, of Hollis, L. I., Deputy President. Charles H. Taylor, of Washington, D. C.; Harold Bean, of Boston, and Probate Judge Henry D. C. Du Bois, of Providence, R. I., were chosen Vice-Presidents. Arthur B. Eaton, of Philadelphia, was re-elected Secretary-Treasurer.

Dayton Tries Out Relief Stamp Plan

DAYTON, Ohio (AP)—The "stamp plan" to cut down surplus food supplies and to help balance the diets of relief clients went into effect June 5 in Dayton, second city of its trial.

Grocers reported a pickup in business. Under the plan, first tried in Rochester, N. Y., relief families receive 50 per cent "bonuses" in surplus foods when they purchase other groceries. The Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation is its sponsor. Approximately 14,000 Dayton families were eligible to participate. The city has 217,000 population.

Return That Book

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—Twenty-five books which had been borrowed a long time ago and never returned to their proper owners "came home" the other day, the day set aside at the Danville (Va.) public library as "Return-That-Book-Day," when people were asked to look over their bookshelves and see if they had volumes which they had forgotten to give back.

Hotels and Resorts

France

PARIS, FRANCE

Single Rooms from 50 with bath from frs. 75 - Double Rooms from 75 with bath frs. 120

Hotel St James and Albany
211, RUE SAINT HONORÉ, 202 RUE DE RIVOLI
Tel. Opéra 02-30
Telegr. Address: JAMALBANY-111

PARIS, FRANCE

HOTEL DE CASTIGLIONE
40 Faubourg St. Honoré
Near the Madeleine and British Embassy
Up to date — Reasonable prices

THE TORS HOTEL
Lynmouth, N. Devon, England
One of England's loveliest views, facing sea and sun. Lorna Doone Country — a glorious tourist centre.

The Netherlands

Amsterdam, The Netherlands

AMSTEL HOTEL
Tea Terrace on River

HOTEL CLARENCE
110 Oude Scheveningsche Weg
THE HAGUE
Lift. Central Heating, H. and C. water all rooms. Beautiful situation. Near Palace of Peace.

SAINT-JEAN-DE-LUZ (Basses Pyrénées)

HOTEL MAITAGARRIA
On sea front — very reasonable prices.

Switzerland

INTERLAKEN
Schweizerhof
First Class. Marvellous position.
View of Jungfrau and Alps. Homely and comfortable. Rooms from Fr. 6.-. Pension from Fr. 14.-. Own Garage and Service. Personal Management: Th. Wirth.

GENEVA
HOTEL DE LA PAIX
Admirably situated on Lake front, facing Mont-Blanc. Nice, comfortable rooms from Fr. 6.-, with full pension from Fr. 14.-.

Australia

MELBOURNE'S GREATEST HOTEL

Stay at this great hotel in the heart of Melbourne, near shops and theatres, convenient to trams and trains. Room-only tariffs: singles, 4/- to 7/6; doubles, 8/- to 16/-.

VICTORIA PALACE
215 Little Collins Street, (Next Town Hall), Melb.

Stay at the Famous Hotel
MENZIES
OF MELBOURNE
Telegraphic Address: Menzoiel Melbourne

England

Quietness
with an atmosphere of unostentatious luxury, and a first class cuisine, unite in making Hans Crescent Hotel one of the best that London can offer. Facing Harrods, adjacent to Hyde Park, near Christian Science church. Ideal for long or short visits. Receptions and private dance parties specially catered for. Brochure on request.
HANS CRESCENT HOTEL Knightsbridge S. W. 1
Tel. Sloane 3421. Telegrams Hancrestel London

The Stafford Hotel
Exclusive but NOT Expensive
St. James Place
London, S. W. 1

VISITORS TO LONDON will find at the
HOTEL RUBENS
Buckingham Palace Road (facing Palace)
Every comfort in refined surroundings at most moderate charges for ONE of LONDON'S MOST SELECT HOTELS. Every bedroom hot and cold water, radiator and phone. Same management, Hotel Rembrandt, Sth. Kensington.

FALCON HOTEL
BUDE, CORNWALL.
The largest, most comfortable hotel nearest sea. The old Coaching House. Hot and cold water throughout. Moderate terms. Own farm produce. Garage. Free golf to hotel visitors. Bus meets all trains. Prop. G. Brendon. Phone 5. Grams, Falcon, Bude.

Westcliff Hall
SIDMOUTH, DEVON.
FIRST-CLASS HOTEL
Beautiful position in own grounds and adjoining the CONNAUGHT GARDENS. Magnificent sea views. Every modern convenience. Central heating, private suites. Lift. Lock-up garages. Own farm produce.

AMBASSADORS
Hotel, London, W. C. 1
Two minutes from Christian Science church. Most Central Position in London.
Renowned for Comfort and Refinement
Up-to-date throughout.
Room, Bath, Table d'Hote Breakfast 10/6d. A few rooms at 9/6d. Double rooms from 17/-. Many rooms with private bath and toilet. Garage at rear. Tel. "Ambassotel, London."

Scotland

INVERNESS—
CALEDONIAN HOTEL
Magnificent situation overlooking River Ness and miles of mountain grandeur. H. and C. all bedrooms, central heating, elevator, and everything to add to your comfort. Excellent cuisine. All sports. Garage. A.A. R.A.C. R.S.A.C. Illustrated Tariff Brochure on request. H. M. CHAPMAN, manager. Telephone and telegrams: 1300.

Canada

HOTEL YORK
New, Modern Atmosphere
Excellent Coffee Shop
GOOD MEALS LOW RATES
In Calgary Alberta
HOTEL ST. REGIS
Centre Street and Seventh Avenue
Free Bus

Colorado

BROOK FOREST INN

A Swiss Chalet in the Rocky Mountains
A Delightful Place, only 33 miles from Denver
EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE
Riding Horses, Tennis Courts, etc.
FINE CUISINE
Write Edwin F. Welz, Brook Forest, Colo.

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL Denver, Colorado
460 Rooms with Bath — Moderate Rates
NEW COFFEE SHOPPE RATES

Breakfast	25c	35c	50c
Luncheon	35c	50c	65c
Dinner	65c	85c	$1

ESTES PARK, COLO.
Elkhorn Lodge
A HOTEL OF HIGH STANDING
Estes Park, Colorado
Cuisine Unexcelled
Under the Management of the Same Family for 65 Years

The Shirley Savoy
DENVER'S Largest and Best Equipped Hotel
Reasonable Rates
Write for information
COFFEE SHOP AND CAFE
BROADWAY AT 17TH

IN DENVER, COLO.
OLIN HOTEL
1420 LOGAN STREET
Opp. First Church of Christ, Scientist
Room and Bath from 2.50 Single 3.50 double
Excellent Dining Room
Reasonable Prices
Dinner Music—No Liquors Served
Management
John Huntington W. T. "Billy" Briggs

ESTES PARK, COLORADO
A first-class European plan Hotel with an excellent dining room, at the gateway to beautiful
The Lewiston Hotel
Rocky Mountain National Park
J. R. McKelvey, Mgr.

ESTES PARK, COLO.
For Your Summer Vacation
Fishing Hiking Horseback Riding
Sprague's
(Glacier Basin)
Golfing Tennis Trout and Chicken Dinners
Rocky Mountain National Park
ESTES PARK, COLORADO

California

BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA
Hotel Claremont
RESIDENTIAL— TRANSIENT Rates $2.00 to $4.00 per day
Beautiful 24-acre garden, 20 minutes from San Francisco via Bay Bridge, 10 minutes from University of California

A delightful inn on the Coast Highway midway between Los Angeles and San Francisco
Santa Maria Inn
Every room with bath.—Also owners and operators of El Encanto Hotel at Santa Barbara, Calif.
SANTA MARIA, CALIFORNIA

MONTEREY PENINSULA
ASILOMAR
RESORT-BY-THE-SEA
Where piny mountains meet sugar white sand dunes by the blue Pacific at the tip of Monterey Peninsula. For perfect vacations, weekends or overnight. Ask a guest who's been here or any Travel Bureau. No spirituous liquors served or sold.
American and European Plan—Modest Rates
address VISEL brothers
P. O. Pacific Grove - California

Camp Richardson
Resort
Built by nature on the shores of Lake Tahoe in the high Sierras
New hotel, housekeeping and camping accommodations. Amusements of all kinds. Christian Science services within 3 miles. *Address A. L. Richardson, Lake Tahoe, Calif.*

Los Angeles

HOTEL MAYFAIR
7TH at WITMER
LOS ANGELES
Heart of the City

400 rooms
400 baths
Single $2.50
Double $3.50
Twins $4.00
Free Garage
Weekly and Monthly Rates
A HULL HOTEL

ABBEY HOTEL
Completely Refurnished

$1 to $2 per day
SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES
John O. Vickery, Mgr.
8TH AT FIGUEROA

Wilshire District—Los Angeles
SHOREHAM HOTEL
American or European
From $2.00 to $3.00 Daily
Lower Weekly Rates. Popular Priced Dining Room—No Liquors Served
Beautifully Located Between World Renowned Westlake and LaFayette Parks. Just a step to Famous Wilshire Shops, Cafes and Theatres

4077 W. 3rd St.

KIPLING HOTEL
Famous for its good food
A luxurious yet homelike atmosphere, in residential district away from noise. Near Christian Science church. Garage in building. ROOMS from $2 Daily with bath. Attractive Weekly and Monthly Rates.

San Francisco

FIRST in San Francisco
Hotel SIR FRANCIS DRAKE
POWELL AT SUTTER STREETS
Hilton Operated
DON B. BURGER MANAGER

KING GEORGE HOTEL
FIREPROOF
Single 2.00-2.50. Double 2.50-3.00
Twin Beds 3.50
All rooms with private bath. Central location. All rooms outside. Restaurants on each side.
Mason Street, Below Geary Street
European Plan — Garage Service
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

Columbia Hotel
O'Farrell Street at Taylor
SAN FRANCISCO
Most central location. Famous restaurants, theatres and shops in immediate vicinity.
Christian Science church in same block.
Rooms with bath, 2.00—2.50
Rooms with detached bath and shower, 1.50—2.00

SAN FRANCISCO
HOTEL Stewart
Down town on Geary St., above Union Square. Rates with bath, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00, one person; $4.50 to $6.00, two persons; without bath, $2.00 one person, $3.00 two persons. CHAS. A. and MARGARET STEWART, Proprietors.

Meeting the Needs of All

Hotels advertising in The Christian Science Monitor are of many kinds. Some offer de luxe service and meet the requirements of those who desire luxurious surroundings.

Other hotels, equally reliable, provide more modest facilities and service, and their rates are in line with what they have to offer.

St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis' Finest

$3.50 per day single, $5.00 double
Restaurant and Coffee Shop
The Park Plaza
KING KOSURE, Mgr.
Kingshighway and Maryland St. Louis

ALL ROOMS AIR-CONDITIONED $3.00 & UP
Hotel Mayfair St. Louis
NEARBY PARKING AND GARAGES

Bransconne
Hotel Apts.
Overlooking Forest Park
Attractive rentals of newly decorated apartments and hotel rooms with private tub and shower baths. Food at reasonable prices. 200-car garage.
5370 PERSHING RO. 4000 ST. LOUIS, MO

Kansas City, Mo.

MONTROSE HOTEL
High-Class Residential and Transient Hotel
40th and Main Sts., Kansas City, Mo.
Across street from a Christian Science church. Rates reasonable by day or week. Write for Reservation.

Hyde Park Hotel
36TH AND BROADWAY
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
When in Kansas City stop at the Hyde Park Hotel. Exclusive. Permanent and transient. All outside rooms. Rates $3.00 to $6.00 per day. Excellent Dining Room and Coffee Shop. Ten minutes to business and shopping district.
Va. 8220 Write for permanent rates.

Hotel Bellerive
"Kansas City's Finest"
No Liquor Served
KANSAS CITY, MO.

IT'S THE Pickwick IN KANSAS CITY SAN DIEGO SAN FRANCISCO
4 FOUR FINE HOTELS
IT'S THE CLARK HOTEL IN STOCKTON, CAL.

Oklahoma

Your Address in Tulsa
Hotel TULSA
HOLLIS H. HODGES MANAGER
TULSA, OKLAHOMA

Minnesota

Hotel Vendome
Twin beds and bath, $3.00 per day
4th St. bet. Hennepin and Nicollet
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

The Northwest's Smartest Address
Combining charm, beauty, convenient location and luxurious comfort at modest cost.
HOTEL LOWRY
Connecting Garage
Saint Paul, Minnesota

Wisconsin

DIXIE LODGE
Amid Century-Old Trees on Picturesque Balsam Lake
50 miles of meandering wooded shores, modern lodge and cottages, golf course on estate, tennis, good beach, real fishing, saddle horses; a safe, refined home for you and your family; no liquors. Write for folder. Phone through Amery, Wis.
Home of Dixie Lodge Salad Dressing
John Andrew Steele, Prop. Balsam Lake, Wis.

Idaho

Hotel Boise
Boise's newest and finest
BOISE, IDAHO
V. G. McGee, Manager

Washington

The Calhoun
Rates from 1.50
Shopping Dist. No Beer license. Quiet and Harmony.
SEATTLE

New York State

At the HUB
OF THE EMPIRE STATE
Convenient to everything up-state . . . 600 rooms . . .
Rates: Single from $3.00
Double from $4.50
HOTEL SYRACUSE
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

IN BUFFALO, N. Y.
stop at
FAIRFAX HOTEL
A Modern Apartment Hotel Ideally Located
Excellent Meals, Moderate Rates for Transients or Residents.
715 DELAWARE AVENUE

THE WHITMAN HOTEL
161 St. and 89 Ave., Jamaica
LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK
This hotel is 8 minutes on 8th Ave. Subway from World's Fair

On the Delaware, Sparrowbush, N.Y.
Golf, Tennis, Riding, Bathing, Boating, Fishing.

EDDY FARM HOTEL
ONE MILE OF WATERFRONT ON THE DELAWARE
Inn. One-air-Dancing. Homelike Cooking. Own Farm, dairy products. Acc. 225. Select clientele. Folder. Port Jervis 218. J. C. Patterson

Maine

OAKLAND HOUSE
"Between the Lake and the Sea"
HERRICK'S, SARGENTVILLE P. O., ME.
Boating, bathing and fishing on both fresh and salt water. Tennis, 70-foot yacht, 400-acre estate. Attractive rates. Also log cabin to rent. *Send for booklet.*

Greater Boston

HOTEL Commander
CAMBRIDGE
Bringing the Hospitable Charm of Colonial Days to a Modern House.
Across the way from First Church of Christ, Scientist, Cambridge—20 minutes to The Mother Church

Washington, D. C.

Panorama OF WASHINGTON
In the center of social and diplomatic affairs—this distinguished hotel caters to guests who demand the best in service . . . comfort . . . cuisine.
NO TIPPING ALLOWED
—a unique feature of The Dodge
SINGLE from $2.50 DOUBLE from $4.50
Direction of KARL P. ABBOTT
Harmon Hagenbuckle, Mgr.
The DODGE Hotel
ON CAPITOL HILL
WASHINGTON, D. C.

AIR CONDITIONED GUEST ROOMS
At Regular Rates
The WILLARD HOTEL
H. P. Somerville, Managing Dir.
WASHINGTON D.C.

Virginia

The New HOTEL WARNER
Invites you to Virginia Beach. Golf and Beach Club privileges. American plan. Attractive Rates.
(Write for Booklet)
Ocean Front at 34th Street
VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA

The Pocahontas
VIRGINIA BEACH, VA.
Directly on the ocean front. Surf bathing at our door. Golf, tennis, horseback riding, boating, fishing. Completely modern. Open all year. Write for booklet and rates.
Mrs. Wallace Clark, Owner-Manager

Southern

3 SOUTHERN HOTELS
PATTEN CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
DE SOTO SAVANNAH, GA.
SEMINOLE JACKSONVILLE, FLA.
Friendliness, Efficiency, Facilities for Commercial or Tourist Guests.
J. B. POUND, President

Louisiana

NEW ORLEANS
FINEST AND LARGEST HOTEL
750 OUTSIDE ROOMS with bath
A completely equipped hotel where the traveler finds refinements and luxuries that add much to his comfort and pleasure. Famed Southern Food. Unsurpassed Service.
$3.50 up
The Roosevelt

New York City

"Fairest"
RATES PREVAIL
at these outstanding
NEW YORK HOTELS
Featuring Superior Service at MODERATE RENTALS; Near Rapid Transit Lines direct to Fair Grounds

ON THE EAST SIDE
HOTEL LA SALLE
30 East 60th Street
In the city's social center, just around the corner from Third Church.
SINGLE *with* BATH *from* . . $4.00
DOUBLE *with* BATH *from* . . $6.00
2 ROOM SUITES *from* $8.00
LIVING ROOM, 2 BEDROOMS, EACH *with* BATH *from* . . . $12.00

IN OLD NEW YORK
HOTEL GRAMERCY PARK
52 Gramercy Park North
A beautiful 16-story hotel overlooking the quiet restfulness of New York's only private park.
SINGLE *with* BATH *from* . . $3.00
DOUBLE *with* BATH *from* . . $6.00
2 ROOM SUITES *from* $8.00

JUST OFF THE DRIVE
HOTEL ROBERT FULTON
228 West 71st Street
A choice residential neighborhood only a short walk from Second Church.
SINGLE *with* BATH *from* . . $2.50
DOUBLE *with* BATH *from* . . $4.00
2 ROOM SUITES *from* $5.50

Special World's Fair Rates from $2.50 per Person, in Groups of 6 or more.
Above HOTELS have RESTAURANTS with FAMOUS CUISINE at POPULAR PRICES.
WRITE DIRECT FOR BOOKLETS

QUIET... near all that counts in NEW YORK
Discriminating visitors to New York are careful to select a small, quiet hotel within an easy walk of theatres, fashionable shops, Radio City, and other attractions... They prefer The Seymour. Surroundings of home-like refinement. Restaurant.
Spacious rooms with bath
DOUBLE ROOMS $7 and $8
SUITES $10 and $16
Edmond Colty Manager
HOTEL SEYMOUR
50 WEST 45
NEW YORK
Just off Fifth Avenue

HOTEL BREWSTER
LARGE 2-ROOM SUITES accommodating 2 to 6 persons. Quiet family residence. Excellent dining room (no bar, no liquor sold). Moderate prices. Transportation to the Fair Grounds, theatres, shops at the door.
21 West 86th Street, New York
Near Central Park

COMING TO NEW YORK?
$2 UP
Stop at the centrally located 44th St. Hotel. 120 West 44th St., 300 rms., 300 baths. Write for free guide, "SEE NEW YORK." H. M. Cummings, Mgr.
44TH ST. HOTEL

Atlantic City, N. J.

The Traymore
ATLANTIC CITY
Complete your trip to the New York World's Fair with a "cruise" ashore at the Traymore. Near Christian Science Church. On the boardwalk. Gracious appointments and service. Rates are reasonable. *Bennett E. Tousley, General Mgr.*

New Jersey

New ATLANTIC Hotel
OVERLOOKING OCEAN
at SPRING LAKE
Unspoiled vacation spot. Delightful hotel. Modern comforts, elevators; beautiful grounds, outdoor sun deck, dining terrace; own tennis court; riding, fishing, golf; social activities. Delicious meals. Send for booklet M.
June Rates Attractively Low
N. Y. Office—ELd. 5-0300

Alabama

LaClede Hotel
Mobile's Newest Hotel. Very Moderate Rates.
Free Parking for Guests
150 to 160 GOVERNMENT STREET
MOBILE, ALA.
JOHN W. WHEELER, *Manager*

See Also
Hotel and Resort Pages published each Friday

Schools—Colleges Home Study

A Workers' College in the Heart of Midlothian

Parents—Teachers Students

A Tuesday and Saturday Education Page

Scotland's Adult Residential College, Newbattle Abbey

Historic Scottish Seat of the Marquis of Lothian Now Doing Significant Educational Work

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Edinburgh

To America, the Marquis of Lothian is the newly appointed British Ambassador in Washington. To Scotland, the land which gave him his ancient title, he will ever be remembered as a pioneer in adult education who, by the generous gift of his Midlothian mansion, Newbattle Abbey, brought the advantages of a "liberal and humane education" within the grasp of many otherwise debarred from academic studies through lack of time and money.

The College of Newbattle Abbey, formally opened in 1937, has proved of incalculable value to students from various classes and trades, some temporarily unemployed, others hoping by local educational grants to fit themselves for more congenial and profitable tasks. Equally varied are the subjects studied, but whether they happen to cover national literature, modern sociology, or some other branch, each class and discussion group is marked by the earnest enthusiasm of those to whom such training is regarded as a precious gift rather than an accepted routine in life.

Unity Felt

Valuable as are the mental labors of the lecture room, there is something more to be gained from the corporate life of such an adult college. Secluded in the parkland and woodland of one of southern Scotland's loveliest valleys, this noble building affords a quiet retreat for meditation as well as for study to all who enter it, whether as resident student or as visitor at the conferences and summer schools to which the Abbey opens its gates.

The surrounding country, though within convenient distance of Edinburgh and Dalkeith, has an old-world beauty of its own. Venerable woods cover the hill slopes, and between the trees is seen a white-harled manse and church spire recalling memories of Sir Walter Scott and De Quincey. Past the mighty "Monkland Wall," rugged, ivy-hung, and dating from the twelfth century, stage coaches once made their way, and "The Sign of the Sun Inn," which takes its name from the Lothian family crest, is still standing to mark the first coach halt on the outward journey from the capital. Romance encircles the near-by river, too, for along the bank came "The Laird o' Cockpen," so famous in song, to woo Mistress Jean who dwelt "doon by the dyke-side" which was close to the "Monkland Wall."

An imposing gateway leads into the Abbey grounds, and as we traverse the broad avenue, vistas of lawn, beech-clad hill, and shady river valley are spread on either side. Sombre yews line part of the carriageway, and soon a glimpse is obtained of the magnificent beech tree which is said to be the largest in the world. Of the old oaks Scott wrote:

"And the convent bell did vespers tell
Newbottle's oaks among."

"New-bottle" it was—"the new residence"—when the brethren from overcrowded Melrose came to settle here, and soon it became a center of industry as well as of piety and learning. The local coal mines, which still keep the district busy, were worked under the monks' supervision; many a "Newbattle cart" was carpentered by the brethren so excellently that the phrase came to denote the very paragon of such work, and along "the Salters' Road" passed the produce of their salt-pans.

In the year 1503 the little English Princess, Margaret Tudor, was trysted here by her royal bridegroom, James IV. Then the stately old building glowed with cloth of gold and purple, and crimson satins, and echoed to the sound of clavichord and lute. But in less than 50 years the Abbey was raided by Somerset and left in ruins until the Reformation brought a Protestant lay Abbot who built himself a new home on the site, incorporating relics of the old pile. This inaugurated the ownership of the family of Lothian, and the transformation of the Abbey to a secular dwelling.

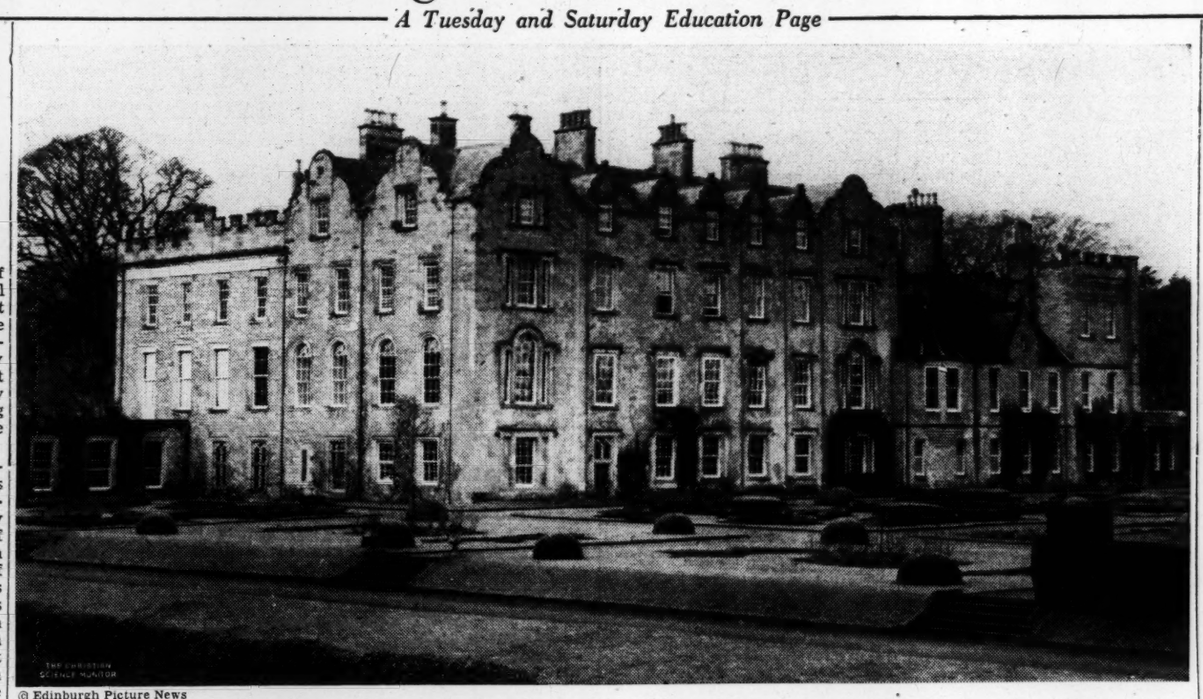
The present mansion is comparatively modern, though the vaulted crypt, used today as a Students' Common Room, and the monks' barrel-vaulted kitchen, now fitted up as a chapel, belong to the old building. The crypt contains massive stone fireplaces and pillars, and in the chapel may be found two small doors enclosing the oven in which the monks once baked their bread. Carvings in the great hall, by Grinling Gibbons, show the Lothian crest of "the Sun in Splendor," and art treasures adorn apartment, staircase, and landing, while the collection of Van Dyck paintings is second only to that in Warwick Castle.

Cromwell Letters

The library is rich in valuable manuscripts, including the Cromwell letters which so greatly interested Carlyle when he visited here. Upstairs is the magnificent bedroom once occupied by Queen Victoria, from the windows of which one can look down upon a sunlit glade and a quaint seventeenth-century garden with its prim box hedges and sundials. Further treasures include the saddle of Scotland's patriot king, Robert the Bruce, the font at which Mary Queen of Scots was baptized, and the two bugles that once rang out over the field of Waterloo.

Those who are privileged to enjoy the atmosphere and associations of this famous place, its quiet dignity and ancient memories, cannot fail to be reminded of the words, so beloved by the Cistercian brethren who chose the same valley long ago: "It is good for us to be here where man lives more purely, falls more rarely, rises more quickly, treads more cautiously, rests more securely, and is rewarded more pleasantly."

Marie W. Stuart.



© Edinburgh Picture News

Historic Newbattle Abbey, near Dalkeith, Midlothian, Scotland. Since 1937, when presented to the universities of Scotland by the Marquis of Lothian, it has flourished as an adult residential college. The majority of its students are drawn from industrial occupations. Painters, fitters, shop assistants, compositors, and engineers meet at the college. Two of last year's students, one a seaman and the other an agricultural laborer, received scholarships to Ruskin College, Oxford, and a third was awarded an Oxford University Extramural Scholarship, which gives him a chance to study for a degree. To a workers' college like Newbattle Abbey come adult students who otherwise might have little hope of furthering their education. The Marquis of Lothian's interest in such projects is well known.

© Fox Photos

Lecture Time for Young 'Housewives'

The girls at the Danygraig School, Swansea, South Wales, have their own practice cottage at the school. It comprises a bedroom, kitchen, and scullery. Here the girls learn to cook, clean, and launder.

The Graphic Sketch Club

One Man's Way of Helping to Build Future Citizens

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Philadelphia, Pa.

A bright spot shines midst drab and dreary surroundings in a congested district of Philadelphia. Down in the southern part of the city, where the homes are frightfully overcrowded and the streets swarm with children, stands a building which looks quite like its neighbors on the outside, but inside of it there is another world. The door stands open with an invitation and welcome to all. It is the home of the Graphic Sketch Club. Unlike most clubs it is free to anyone and there are no dues. Originated and maintained by Samuel S. Fleisher, it has been in existence over 30 years.

"I saw a great need for the children in this section of the city to have something better to do than kick tin cans through the streets," said Mr. Fleisher. "They were crowded together in such a way at home that they were driven to the streets to play."

Mr. Fleisher decided to rent a small room, provide crayons and paper, and invite the boys to come in off the streets and busy themselves with their hands. From this small beginning the Graphic Sketch Club has expanded into the present beautiful place of many rooms, able instructors, and an enrollment of 3,000 members.

His purpose is to "busy the child," give him an opportunity of expressing himself, and as a result make him a more clean minded character in the community in which he lives. This is accomplished in two ways, by the child's own efforts and by bringing him into beautiful surroundings. His feeling for the fine in art is soon extended to lift his thought into higher channels along other lines.

The rooms of the Graphic Sketch Club are filled with works of art from all over the world. Collections of early Roman and Greek glass, fine ivory carvings, jade treasures, bronzes, pottery, damasks, paintings, engravings, silk brocades and fabrics of great value are brought together in informal and friendly arrangement.

In another part of the building are the classrooms where lessons are given. There are no fees for this instruction. No one is ineligible. The old and the young—those from 7 to 70—the rich and the poor, regardless of color or creed, meet here on equal footing. All partake of the opportunities on the same level. Somebody's grandfather may sit down beside a boy of 10 and be equally interested in his sketch lesson; and the girl from college may find fresh inspiration in working side by side with the factory girl.

A Place for Meditation

In one side of the building is the Art Sanctuary. This little jewel of beauty, once an abandoned church, has been re-claimed and remodeled, and stands now as an undenominational chapel, filled with religious art treasures bearing upon the Old and New Testaments. No services of any kind are held here, but it is open to all for quiet contemplation. The friendly silence of this lovely place has probably done more to enrich and strengthen the lives of numberless boys and girls, men and women, than can be told. It is open to all through the week and here on Sunday afternoons the Club invites its members and friends to attend chamber music recitals, the artists chosen from the Philadelphia Orchestra and other musical groups.

The rooms are open all day and until 10 at night. There are no rules. The children come in off the streets and behave like little men and women. An appreciation, akin to reverence, is attained through the trust and confidence which is extended to each one as he comes in. Good behavior is expected of him. Nothing has been stolen or broken in the 38 years of the Graphic Sketch Club's existence.

"Some think that the boys in their special section are worse than others," said Mr. Fleisher, and then he told of a woman who brought 40 boys from Kensington, a manufacturing center, to show them the club, and incidentally to demonstrate to Mr. Fleisher that boys of that rough caliber could not be reached by his method. "By the noise they made when they arrived," continued Mr. Fleisher, "I was sure she had picked the ringleaders of 40 gangs."

And It Worked Because Genuine

But they were invited in, taken into the beautiful rooms, and told that hands like their own had made all of the fine things, and that theirs could do the same. After explaining that the things were very costly, valuable, and precious, he told them to go ahead and enjoy them, for he knew that they would not harm anything, nobody ever had; and then he stepped outside and closed the door. The sound of the boys tiptoeing through the rooms with whispered exclamations astonished the woman who had brought them. Later, when she went back home with them she carried the conviction that Mr. Fleisher's method was possible "even in Kensington."

Mr. Fleisher feels that sometimes the best in the child is reached through flowers. Occasionally great quantities of field flowers are brought in to the club and the children are invited to arrange them in vases. Sometimes the clumsiest and most soiled little fingers bring out the best results.

Constructive Citizenship

When Dr. L. P. Jacks, the British expert on "Constructive Citizenship," visited the Graphic Sketch Club and studied what was being done in its night classes and also in its daily social work and play, he said that this institution in Philadelphia was the nearest approach to what he was after, in its ideals and practical results, of anything he had found anywhere.

Mr. Fleisher's conviction that beauty, and culture in its highest sense, belong not to the few but to all, inspired this club. Loving patience and understanding have maintained it. Unselfishness has financed it. For more than 37 years it has been fulfilling its purpose of bringing opportunity to those who seemed shut out from it. It has contributed much toward fashioning future citizens.

"When we see the little fellow tuck his sketch lesson under his arm and go home," said the founder of the club, "we know we have won out."

Portion of a Saturday Morning Class at the Graphic Sketch Club

Religion on the Campus—Antioch's Approach

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Yellow Springs, Ohio

Nonsectarian colleges today have a peculiarly difficult problem in finding a place for religious values on their campuses. Committed to impartiality between creeds, many schools fall back on generalizations about the Christian character. Others adopt the philosophical approach. Still others try to solve the problem by ignoring it.

The most difficult part of the problem, however, is no longer the sensitiveness of the various orthodoxies; sectarian heats have largely cooled. The main difficulty is that young people today are not particularly hospitable to any theology, and that the traditional creeds have hard going among them. Confusing these with "religion," they are extremely skeptical of anything that bears religion's name.

Of the young people who go to college today, perhaps a half feel no real need of those values we call religious. They "believe," officially, or "disbelieve," but either way remain almost untouched. The other half, whether adherents of a creed or not, are actively interested in religious values, however they may rebel at the name.

Antioch College has therefore adopted an approach which is ethical and pragmatic. It endeavors to help students translate their religious impulses into living. It is interested not in doctrine but in the good life.

Antioch offers several courses in religion in its curriculum, all of them electives. Religious activities on the campus are under the leadership of the College pastor. He conducts the Sunday evening vespers which alternate with discussion-meetings by the Rockford Circle, a group of students interested in religious and ethical questions. The emphasis in both is on the practical.

One of the most important contributions to the religious life of the campus is the annual Life's Meaning Conference, which is held in February. These conferences, completely nonsectarian and nonreligious in the conventional sense, bring to the campus three speakers of varying backgrounds, who try to present informally and honestly those values they have found significant in their own living.

At the ninth annual Conference this year, for instance, the speakers were a lawyer turned director of youth work, a minister turned newspaperman, and a manufacturer turned leader in the co-operative movement. Last year the Conference was addressed by a professor, a mystic, and a civic leader. Each conference includes one public address by each speaker, followed by a round-table discussion; "bull-sessions" in the dormitories; meals with student groups; and a concluding panel discussion in which students may fire questions at all three speakers together.

If religion is defined as the good life, however, Antioch's interest in religion goes much deeper than so-called "religious activities." In a very real way, the entire college experience is directed toward this end for all students.

For instance, as part of their academic work, all freshmen write a long paper on "life aims" which includes not only vocational but also educational and personal goals. Again as seniors, all Antioch students write a paper appraising their college experience and relating themselves both personally and vocationally to the larger world of which they will soon be part.

The honor system at Antioch is not restricted to academic work, but applies to the whole of campus living. A high quality of campus life and a sense of individual responsibility to the group has evolved as a result. Again, the plan of Community Participation, whereby students voluntarily contribute several hours a week to projects benefiting the College community as a whole, illustrates the emphasis on group-mindedness and on improving the quality of life for others as well as for oneself.

Such examples from the Antioch program might be multiplied. The program is designed to provoke thoughtfulness about values, long-range aims, and the habit of regarding oneself as part of a larger endeavor. While these things are not the whole of religion, they are essentials without which religion, as we conceive it today, cannot exist.

Indiana Teachers College Does Away With Comprehensives

Terre Haute, Ind.

Comprehensive examinations have been abolished at Indiana State Teachers College after a four-year trial. The faculty divided sharply on whether to retain the examinations which originally were intended as a general summary of all the work taken by a student during his four years in college.

Faculty members who led in the move to eliminate the special examinations contended that the tests became mere memory exercises instead of the tests of reasoning power and background which they originally were intended to be, and that there had been no great improvement in scholarship as a result of the experiment. It also was charged that faculty members were inclined to rely too heavily on the examination grades, and not enough on classroom evaluation.

14,160 Secured Passports

A report of the State Department concerning American travelers abroad in 1938 gave the number of students leaving the country during the year as 14,160 out of a total of 134,737. Teachers and students made up approximately 20 per cent of the number of Americans who secured passports. —From the News Bulletin of the Institute of International Education.

Youth Round Table

Meets Every Tuesday

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

From individuals and from young people's groups come to your Chairman cordial invitations to Round Tablers en route to the New York World's Fair to stop off for a call or a visit. Our most recent invitation for you is from a Monitor club in Albany, N. Y. If any of you will be coming east through Albany and could stop, write to me and I will give you the information you need. Or enclose in your note to me a letter addressed to Miss F. A., who is president of the group there. We will forward it. Like the Round Table this Albany group "meets every Tuesday." We are serving as your headquarters for all such en route invitations. Keep in touch with us.—Chairman.

* * *

Adjustments Being Made
California

Dear Chairman:

It has been so much help to me, having these letters from understanding friends, that I must write again to tell you how much it is appreciated.

A country home where I care for the three little girls, the chicks, and the radishes, seemed a "far piece" from the things I used to plan, until I discovered them, found adventure and travel and great treasure in the Monitor. The yen to write, the desire to make friends in other places and the opportunity to learn are being satisfied as I study and make use of the ideas expressed in the various departments.

Once a week, I put on 'the storeclothes' and go to the city library where a writers' club meets to make helpful suggestions, to exchange ideas and to hear the news about markets and such. Needless to say, I come home refreshed and ready to feed the chicks, to listen to my children with more interest, and to search for the significant ideas to be written after all have gone to roost and I can shut myself in with the typewriter and a stack of paper.

Writing letters is the best practice I have found for learning to write. It is grand to have understanding pen-pals—to talk things over and to share adventures.

One friend gave me a beautiful view of her neighboring Blue Ridge Mountains. Another tells me how her husband saved enough out of his pocket money to buy a yellow bird for a surprise—a bright bit of cheer in their city apartment until they can move to the country. In return, I can tell about our new park where the valley folk can enjoy wide acres of lawn, a fine swimming pool, and many other facilities which used to be denied the country people. Or about the old Santa Anita estate. We took an early morning walk to the place last week and walked around the old buildings and explored the grounds. It was warm and bright in the sun and our eyes and mouths were opened when we saw the peacocks among the great oaks.

All simple things but colorful bits of good living to share with one another.

(Mrs.) F. McK. H.

* * *

Finance—as It Affects Us
Illinois

Dear Chairman:

I have comfortably seated myself, ready to enjoy the delicious draught of the cool, refreshing, reasoning news of the Monitor. But on perusing the Youth Round Table, I find myself face to face with a Miss M. G. from Illinois, who desires an open discussion on "Finance."

On opening a rather dusty dictionary I find that "Finance" is defined as the "science of money, credit, and banking; also the science of government budgets, revenues, and expenditures." Well, with that definition before me a subject literally hits me between the eyes. Here it is.

Under the present Federal Social Security Act the tax on gross pay roll for qualified wage earners will gradually increase from the present rate of 1 per cent to 3 per cent by 1949. At the same time, our employer pays the same rate. In other words, in 1949, 6 per cent of the pay roll will go to the Government. But that is not all, there is the Unemployment Compensation Fund, into which our employer pays. This tax may be complemented by a State Act, and such State provisions are allowable deductions from the Federal Fund. However, the tax must be paid whether to State or Federal Government. This fund now demands 3 per cent of gross wages, with certain exemptions.

You and I with the help of our employer are now paying about 5 per cent of our salaries and this amount promises to be 9 per cent by 1949. Let us not forget that very real benefits are promised us in the future, and that for this tax the Government is rendering us a great service.

Perhaps we as young people who are the real supporters of this system of "Finance" should investigate. We find that the Government collects the tax, buys its own I. O. U.'s and uses the money now. Is that a healthy state of affairs?

What should we do? Revamp the Social Security Act? Put the Social Security fund into private business investments? Or—perhaps, just ignore it?

Anyway this problem certainly comes clearly under the definition of "Finance," and virtually affects every one of us. I hope the discussion is continued by the Round Table.

As a parting thought, let us remember that our real substance will not be found under a definition of "Finance," nor will true security be found in a pension fund.

(Mr.) A. L. R., Jr.

* * *

In Her Back Yard

Dear Chairman:

Although I have been an active, interested "listener" at the Round Table for some time, I have not as yet ventured out as a participant. This was perhaps due in no little way to the fact that I had the idea others who were writing in had so many more interesting things to discuss than I. This, however, was only an excuse for my procrastination, and is utterly ridiculous now, as the New York World's Fair is practically in my back yard (it takes less than one hour to reach it); and I am quite sure all our Round Tablers are interested in hearing about our beautiful World's Fair. Last evening I took my third trip over there and expect to take at least 20 more before I am finished. It does indeed seem the work of magic that Flushing Meadow has been turned into that inspiring, enlightening, glittering exhibition now in its place. Of course, we know it is not due to magic, but our gratitude goes out to the scores of artists, engineers, horticulturists, and legions of other workers who, through their ingeniousness and industry, made this great event possible.

It seems to me that in this World's Fair the nations of the world seem like members of one big family who have come together to share with each other their achievements and growth in the fields of religion, art, sports, transportation, communication, agriculture, natural science, etc., and their expectation of more good things to come in the World of Tomorrow. What an opportunity this is for us all to realize and hold steadfastly in thought that only peace can emanate from this fellowship of nations.

(Miss) D. B.

* * *

And how much more sensible a family of nations getting together to share their arts, sports, transportation facilities, agriculture, natural science, than meeting somewhere in order to destroy! May we learn more and more to emphasize the arts of peace in our daily lives.

Cheerio . . . **Chairman**

Are You Ready for High School —?—

The enrollment of new students in The Principia Upper School is cordially welcomed at this time.

Write for Catalog of the Upper School

The PRINCIPIA
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Founded 1898
Senior College / Upper School
Junior College / Lower School
Coeducational

Look for
Camp Advertisements
on the
Children's and Young Folks' Pages Each
MONDAY and THURSDAY

Bible Reading in Public
Speaking in Public
Voice, Diction
Platform Deportment
Why not develop technical freedom to enrich your service?
MARJORIE KEITH STACKHOUSE
31 Park Drive, Boston, Mass.
Kenmore 1957
Summer Session June 8—July 28
Winter Session October 1—May 31

DRAMATIC ARTS
United States

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF DRAMATIC ARTS
Founded 1884 by Franklin H. Sargent
The foremost institution for dramatic training
Catalog from Secretary, Room 250
Spring Term Begins April 1st
Carnegie Hall, New York

BUSINESS & SECRETARIAL

DAY and EVENING CLASSES
Start Any Monday
THE GREGG COLLEGE
CATALOG FREE
6 N. Michigan Avenue CHICAGO
Phone State 1881
HOME OF GREGG SHORTHAND

WALSH SCHOOL of BUSINESS SCIENCE
Secretarial
Accounting
Business Administration
Professional Bldg., Miami, Fla.
Telephone 2-1667
1213 Lincoln Road Miami Beach, Fla.
Telephone 5-1444

See Also
Saturday's Education Page
for advertising of schools

SCHOOLS—British Isles

CHATSMORE
Goring-by-Sea, Near WORTHING
Delightful School for Girls
Highly recommended Tel. 733

CHINTHURST
TADWORTH, SURREY
Preparatory School for Boys. Pre-Preparatory house for Girls and Boys. Friendly atmosphere. Riding. Swimming Pool. Children from other countries welcome. Holiday pupils taken. Apply J. F. Bradley, M. A. (Cantab).
Mrs. J. F. Bradley, B. A. (Hons.)
Tel. Burgh Heath 2011

CLAREMONT
Esher, Surrey
(14 miles from London)
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
Recognised by Board of Education. Boarders and day-pupils. Sound education based on modern methods. Apply Principal, Tel. Esher 810.

PAXTON PARK
ST. NEOTS, HUNTS.
Preparatory school for boys and girls up to 14
Girls may, if desired, remain after that age.
35 acres of Park and Playing Fields
Ideal holiday home. Tennis, Cricket, Golf, Swimming, Workshops.
Apply Major D. N. Morgan, Tel. 54

BOYS' SCHOOLS
United States

NARGA SCHOOL for BOYS
—is a School of Constructive Thinking!
Accredited. Prepares for College or Business. 6th Grade through High School. Athletics. Five buildings. New Gym and Pool. 85 miles south of Chicago. Endowed. CATALOG:
Col. J. M. Bittinger, Supt.
Box M, Onarga, Illinois Visit Now

ART

The Evanston Academy OF FINE ARTS

superbly located in a community rich in opportunity for study and play.
8 week exceptional summer instruction
626 CHURCH STREET
EVANSTON, ILL.

AIRCRAFT SCHOOL

Thorough technical and practical training in Aeronautical ENGINEERING and airplane design. MECHANICS courses preparing for government certificate approved by Civil Aeronautics Authority.
New England AIRCRAFT SCHOOL
Tel. EAST Boston 3212 Boston Airport

First Look After Winter

(Summer Cabin on the Fundy Shore)

THE COUNTRY ROAD from the railroad station proves to be no better than it's ever been. The car wheels slice off quarters of mud-pies at every turning. We sway and pitch over the holes and ruts, with much of the same motion as the vessel upon which sleep was but indifferently accomplished the previous night. (The Fundy being in one of those early spring moods denoting either a temper-tantrum or calm water.)

Not a leaf on a tree. Not a skein of green on a bush. "The season is awful late up here," remarks the driver.

We arrive at our property. The path leading down to the cottage is wet. Our heels skid on the mud.

* * *

Now comes the first attack on the cottage. We rattle the storm-entry door. It has been hooked on the inside by a neighbor, who keeps an eye on the place during the winter. We squlch around to the gate of a small, fenced-in plot at the end of the porch. The gate sticks—naturally!—then yields with unexpected thoroughness. Winter grass, like clumps of old hair shed by a tiger, jams the board at the bottom. Everything collapses under pressure, and one picket comes off entirely.

By clambering up on the porch, and using a hammer, (we came prepared) with unskilled determination, three nails are wrenched from second storm-entry door. This flies open, and instantly resumes systematic banging interrupted last fall when nailed up for the winter.

Within the cramped enclosure of the entry, we feel childish pleasure at again beholding two white, chipped and slightly mildewed tropic shells, one garden glove, and a hoe. A pine-knot has fallen out of one board, permitting a miniature port-hole view of a hill, a leaning tree, and blue water to "the north'ard."

* * *

The cottage door, itself, opens good-naturedly into the living-room. In spite of some disorder, there pours out that first, quick welcome on which the heart depends, particularly after a bleak spring and a long journey. That transient, inexplicable quality which makes up the essence of home surrounds us. We gaze about.

Rows of favorite books stand on the shelves, upright, well-nourished, and filled with their own self-contained vigor.

Pictures give off delicious filaments of that something which first exerted persuasion for their purchase.

Ummm—the blue window shades are somewhat stained at the tops by rain driven through the upper sashes. (It can come, on a nor'easter, like a torrent of pen-knives.)

The tattered back of a rocking-chair looks shockingly similar to a beggar's vest—same color, same material, same dilapidated appearance. We really *must* get new chintzes this year!

An old newspaper lies on the floor. Across the top is a headline streamer about Munich.

Turn the paper over quickly. No blatant worry of the world shall tarnish the sweet serenity hoarded here all winter against our arrival.

* * *

The first glimpse of the bathroom plumbing gives pause. All possible bolts, nuts, screws and joints have been loosened in order to save strain on pipes by what is locally referred to as "heaving and throwing," when the frost inconveniently comes out of the ground.

The wash-bowl, as if struck by a harsh hand, lies in two, unrelated half-spheres. Winter has a strange antipathy to crockery and porcelain.

Dried seed-pods sprawl from an open box-cover on the dresser.

The King of Clubs, resting on its back, gazes at the ceiling from the floor. There quickly comes a recollection of leaving the cottage in a flurry of haste and a high gale last fall. This King must have skimmed off a battered card pack (used only for furious games of Double Canfield) and lain thus the winter through, listening, with cardboard ears and expressionless fortitude, to the nights of wind.

A yellow sou'wester and black rubber coat hang realistically from a wall-hook. (Ah, there—don't forget heavy weather!)

* * *

We turn again to the living-room. The big old sea-chest looks as solid, silent, and complacent with untold yarns as ever. We observe, with pleasure, five dry hardwood sticks in the basket.

A chewed red-and-white ball lies under the little Scotch chair (rescued in the nick of time from a neighbor's wood-pile). We are visited by an immediate impulse to telegraph the dogs, left in kennels, that their treasure awaits them just where they left it.

The large, braided rug is pretty grubby. On the bookshelves near the stove is a painted flowerpot containing a small fern. Maybe it's still alive! Think of that, after all the icy winter months.

We stand a moment, caught up in the enchantment of the September excursion last fall, when that chunk of soil and moss was scooped up, wrapped in a paper picnic napkin, and carried home. *Sound of wide, shallow brook. Sight of yellow sand beneath glancing water. Smell of wood-mold in dewy shadows. The greenest moss under young hemlock boughs. Long, dim vistas leading to deeper, darker woods.* What a day *that* was!

* * *

We are encouraged to glance at the outdoor garden, still muffled in spruce branches. Dry cones rattle and fall in showers as we haul off the winter protection.

The plants disclosed might easily represent a museum of withered celery stalks. Bunches of foxglove leaves look wet and wrinkled as if badly dyed with green ink.

Delphinium spires are simply phantoms of last summer's sturdiness.

Knives of small early lilies shear up through the earth, smooth and sleek.

Snow-on-the-mountain has appropriated (à la mode) territory belonging to other garden residents. This plant invariably requires snubbing and restraint. (Don't think of the old newspaper on the cottage floor!)

Aaron's Rod had shoved nubbins of close-lipped red, level with the coarse winter grass. Purple columbine presents folded fists of green tinged with lavender. There are minute dots which *may* mean candytuft. (Nice going, folks!)

Thirteen robins run across the field, giving a mass impression of slight disgust at uncertain weather.

One song-sparrow ejects a spurt of clear, beaded music. Three gulls plane in reverse down the wind. A freshening cupful of air is almost more stimulating than can be swallowed at a gulp.

The sun looks beautifully bewildered among a company of clouds.

* * *

In a few hours from now, the lighthouse, two miles across the water, will reach through the cottage window to touch the gilt letters of the title on a blue book—"The Wind in the Willows."

Just the same—after all the things we've been hearing on the radio!

And the little fern. Maybe it will curve again over green moss.

We gaze once more at the white shells. They'll need scrubbing. They still contain, within their flushed caverns, faint thunder of sapphire seas pounding on tropic sands.

Not too far away, we shall be bending over to search for wild strawberries in the tall grass of the sunny pasture below the cottage.

Summer is coming.

MARTHA BANNING THOMAS

The Book Made An Impression

ONE DAY IN the autumn of 1886 I walked up to Piora from Airolo, returning the same day. At Piora I met a very nice quiet man whose name I presently discovered, and who, I have since learned, is a well-known and most liberal employer of labour somewhere in the north of England. He told me that he had been induced to visit Piora by a book which had made a great impression upon him. He could not recollect its title, but it had made a great impression upon him; nor yet could he recollect the author's name, but the book had made a great impression upon him; he could not remember even what else there was in the book; the only thing he knew was that it had made a great impression upon him.

This is a good example of what is called a residuary impression. Whether or no I told him that the book which had made such a great impression on him was called "Alps and Sanctuaries" (See Chap. VI), and that it had been written by the person he was addressing, I cannot tell. It would be very like me to have blurted it all out and given him to understand how fortunate he had been in meeting me; this would be so fatally like me that the chances are ten to one that I did it; but I have, thank Heaven, no recollection of sin in this respect, and have rather a strong impression that, for once in my life, I smiled to myself and said nothing.—SAMUEL BUTLER, in "The Note Books of Samuel Butler," arranged by HENRY FESTING JONES (New York: Dutton).

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year .....$12.00 Three months ..$3.00
Six months ....$6.00 One month $1.00
Single Copies, 5 Cents
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

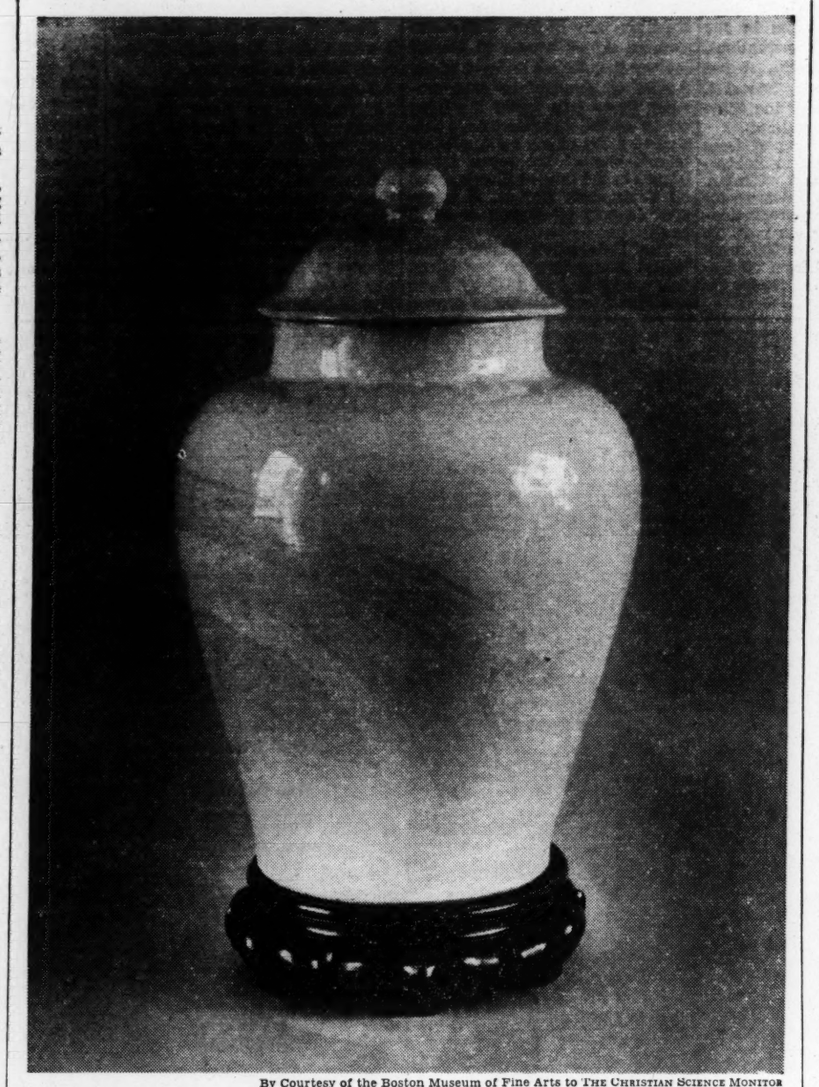
NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House: 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Katharinenstrasse 27, Halensee I.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
BUDAPEST: Esterhazy 17.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York.....500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ....Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit.....3-101 General Motors Building
Miami.....1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis.....1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City..405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco.....625 Market Street
Los Angeles.....210 West Seventh Street
Seattle.....824 Skinner Building
London.....Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris.....56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva.....16 rue du Mont Blanc
Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 824 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House; 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.



By Courtesy of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A CHINESE VASE OF THE KANG HSE PERIOD (1662-1722)

Involved With Marionettes

WHO MADE THE first puppet, I suppose we shall never know, but I venture to guess that he was someone very like my roommate. He was a realist from the soles of his very certain feet to the tip of his unruliest hair. He had a positive phobia for abstractions. He had square-fingered hands that were made for whittling and carving and modelling and mixing—delicate, strong, sure. He had always a troupe of the neighboring youngsters shrieking about the door of his cave, his igloo, his wigwam, to see what amusing toy he might fashion next. He had many friends. He was, in other words, an advance copy of Harry Burnett.

How I came to room with Harry has no part in this account. He was a distant cousin—and there was I. And we managed. He thought my interests, save music, quite unaccountable, and I thought his very amusing. He knew the best places to hike, and how to fry bacon to brown perfection with the most breath-taking simplicity. I, in turn, could write the somehow necessary concluding paragraphs of his sociology and history theses, beginning, "It may therefore be seen from the foregoing that . . . " Rhetoric themes, too, on occasion, were my humble and willing contribution to his college education.

The puppets provided a more interesting field of cooperation. A touring marionette company came to Ann Arbor. Must I confess that in those distant days—1920—marionettes meant nothing to me? I believe I even labored under the delusion that they were somehow worked by electricity. The company appeared in the amphitheater of the Natural Science Building—as unlikely a theater as could well have been found, for the seats veered up from the stage so sharply that the small proscenium seemed at the bottom of a chasm. The play, however, was charming. It still stands out in my mind as one of the most completely satisfying marionette performances I have ever seen. Harry felt similarly, it seems, for a night or so later I was confronted on the stairs by the absurdest creature ever conceived. It was a gangling marionette, with thin legs, a lumpish head stuck full of stiff dun-colored hair, . . "Here's Hamlet!" said Harry.

Hamlet, be it said, would have horrified any bona-fide puppeteer; but fortunately in those early days (and in the history of the revival of puppetry in America they *are* early days) bona-fide puppeteers were very scarce. His controller was a tennis racket, through the interstices of which threads ran to the alleged joints of Hamlet, with a ring at the end of each thread to prevent its slipping through. . . . But he was convulsing. He made the rounds of the neighbors and all Ann Arbor friends, and he inspired, shortly thereafter, letters, researches, questionings, experiments, all of which resulted in some information as to the uses of papier-mâché, the rudimentary anatomy of the puppet, and the method of his control. Ingenuity and natural skill and a good deal of patience finally resulted in some puppets that were worthy of the name.—From "Punch's Progress," by FORMAN BROWN. (New York: Macmillan.)

Elephants at Ease

ELEPHANTS DO NOT make a meal on the march, but they do like a snack and make no effort to resist a tempting mouthful by the roadside. They pull off the bough, and eat what they want and discard the rest, but they place it at the side of the path which, by some old elephant law, must never be littered or obstructed. They, or other elephants, will pass that way again and there is a right of way. I have often watched them on the move along these paths, and calves have no instinct about not leaving litter, but have to be taught. I have seen calves break off a bough to munch, and the mothers watching to see that they behave: the calves see that they are observed and do so. But another calf may drop its branch—quite a small one—within the path. The mother turns, approaches the child and makes it pick it up and place it on one side. . . .

But let us look at a herd round about noon: they are more fun. In the best place for shade and quiet are two elderly bulls; scattered about in fairly good spots are one or two younger adult bulls: all these are properly asleep. In a group some cows bunched pretty close together, their calves playing around listlessly and half-heartedly. One of these wanders off, mother calls it back. "Not so far, youngster," she seems to say. Reluctantly he obeys and rejoins his playmates to see if there's anything doing; but, although reluctant to admit it, they are obviously too sleepy for real games. Their mothers are not actually asleep; they seem to be murmuring to each other, probably about the things which interest mothers. They are all head to head (generally standing in an irregular crescent, their heads pointing inward) and their heads nod. They are not interested in the outside world, but they never appear to be sound asleep like the bulls. . . .

A bull wakes up. Almost automatically, as if resuming his last waking thought, he puts a tusk in the fork of a tree, winds his trunk round a branch higher up, snaps it off and begins to eat. The snap awakens the others. The whole herd stirs itself. . . . An old cow moves off, the rest file after her, the bulls bring up the rear and silently, and almost imperceptibly, they have vanished as if they had never been; but the broken bough remains.—FRANK MELLAND, in "Elephants in Africa." (London: Country Life. New York: Scribner.)

Beschäftigt bleiben

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

ES KANN NICHT in Abrede gestellt werden, daß wir am glücklichsten sind, wenn wir etwas tun, was der Mühe wert ist. Darüber besteht kein Zweifel, daß einer, der etwas geleistet hat, was der Menschheit nützt, eine viel größere Befriedigung und Freudigkeit erlangt hat, als eine selbstsüchtige Beschäftigung mit sich bringt. Dies ist göttlich natürlich; denn unsere vornehmste Pflicht und unser wichtigstes Vorrecht ist, wie die Christliche Wissenschaft betont, das göttliche Gebot Christi Jesu zu halten (Matth. 5, 16): „Lasset euer Licht leuchten vor den Leuten, daß sie eure guten Werke sehen und euren Vater im Himmel preisen".

Die Christliche Wissenschaft bietet eine neue und inspirierende Ansicht über das Geschäft des Menschen. Sie erhebt das Denken über das Physische zum Christlich-metaphysischen, d. h. sie enthüllt Gott als das göttliche Gemüt, das unendliche Prinzip, die Quelle alles wahren Denkens und Seins. Im göttlichen Gemüt besteht der Mensch als bewußte, individuelle, geistige Wesenseinheit, als das Bild und Gleichnis des vollkommenen Lebens, der vollkommenen Wahrheit und der vollkommenen Liebe. Der Mensch ist daher nicht materiell. Die Materie, materielle Persönlichkeit und körperliches Empfinden fälschen das wahre Leben. Durch Christus, die Wahrheit, werden wir befähigt, im Verständnis des heiligen Trösters oder der göttlichen Wissenschaft, die das geistige Weltall und des Menschen geistiges Selbst offenbart, zu wachsen. In dieser Offenbarung der Wahrheit haben wir das uns von Gott verliehene Mittel, unser Denken und unsere Ideale zu dem Maßstao Christi Jesu zu erheben.

So wird das tägliche Leben höher gehoben, und unser Charakter wird durch Übung der geistigen Eigenschaften Freundlichkeit, Weisheit, Verständnis und Heiligkeit beträchtlich bereichert. Das Denken erhebt sich zu erhabenen Höhen, selbst während wir in den Tälern menschlicher Erfahrung zu wandeln scheinen. Durch geistiges Verständnis und die dadurch bewirkte Erhöhung des Denkens kommt der wahre Sinn des Geschäfts oder Beschäftigtseins. Es gibt nichts Böses, das den, der recht denkt und der bestrebt ist, immer mehr das Göttliche auszudrücken, in Versuchung führen könnte.

„Beten, wachen und arbeiten, verbunden mit Selbstaufopferung, sind Gottes gnadenreiche Mittel zur Vollendung alles dessen, was mit Erfolg zur Christianisierung und Gesundheit der Menschheit getan worden ist", schreibt Mary Baker Eddy auf Seits 1 in „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift". Wenn einer müßig, arbeitslos oder nicht strebsam zu sein scheint, so hat er hier die Lösung für das Problem. Denn „Gottes gnadenreiche Mittel" für rechtes Vollbringen sind, wie Mrs. Eddy schreibt, „beten, wachen und arbeiten".

Mrs. Eddys Worte über das Gebet auf Seite 13 ihrer Gedichte sind von demütigem Verlangen durchdrungen:

„Ich bete, daß ich täglich Gutes tue
Für all die Deinen und für Dich;
Ein Opfer reiner Liebe, zu dem selber
Mein Gott, mein Vater, führet mich".

Wie sollen wir wachen? Indem wir unser Denkens beständig prüfen und sehen, daß es liebevoll und rein ist. Das Ergründen der Christlichen Wissenschaft deckt Irrtum auf. Schon mancher, der sich darein vertieft hat, ist wahrhaft erstaunt gewesen über die falschen mentalen Bilder, die das sterbliche Gemüt an seinem Auge hat vorüberziehen lassen. Wir müssen beständig von diesem Traumdrama wegsehen. So lehrt uns die Christliche Wissenschaft, in unserem Denken und Wachen stets auf der Hut zu sein.

Wie sollen wir arbeiten, wenn es keine Arbeit zu geben scheint? Eine wunderbar erleuchtete Erklärung über unsere Arbeit finden wir auf Seite 252 in "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany." Dort schreibt Mrs. Eddy: „Beschäftigt euch immer mit der göttlichen Liebe". Wenn wir diese Ermahnung befolgen, werden wir nicht mehr versucht sein, untätig darauf zu warten, daß etwas geschehe, auch nicht versucht sein, verdrießlichen Träumereien nachzuhängen oder das tägliche Leben eines andern mißgünstig zu beobachten. Scheint es im Augenblick keine Art menschlicher Beschäftigung zu geben, so ist doch immer die veredelnde Arbeit des Wachens und Betens da—des Suchens der Wahrheit, des klaren und freudigen Bejahens der geistigen Tatsachen, die sich auf das gerade vorliegende Problem beziehen.

Das sterbliche Gemüt wendet ein, daß das Geschäft schwanke, daß es Zeiten gebe, wo es vielleicht zu viel oder überhaupt kein Geschäft gibt; daß manche Menschen angenehme Beschäftigung haben, während andere lästige Arbeit verrichten; daß Zufall, Boshaftigkeit, menschlicher Unverstand und alle möglichen anderen Irrtümer die Bedingungen unseres Daseins bilden. Das sterbliche Gemüt gibt auch vor, daß es achtlose, träge, unwissende, irregeführte oder verzagte Menschen gebe. Und dem menschlichen Sinn scheint dies zuzutreffen. Aber mit göttlicher Ermächtigung verneint die Christliche Wissenschaft, daß Gott je solche Zustände oder solche Menschen geschaffen hat.

Es ist unbedingt notwendig, daß auch wir diese Irrtümer über uns und bei jeder Gelegenheit auch über andere verneinen, d. h. uns immer „mit der göttlichen Liebe beschäftigen". Wir müssen gerade dort, wo wir sind, beginnen. Es gibt keine bessere Zeit und keinen besseren Ort als jetzt und hier.

Sich immer mit der Wahrheit und der Liebe beschäftigen ist wahres Geschäft. Es ist das beste aller Geschäfte; denn es ist des „Vaters Geschäft". Es wird das Wesen und die Substanz unserer ganzen Erfahrung und hebt uns zu dem göttlichen Leben empor, das das Endziel aller Dinge ist.

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, V. S. A.).

Sweet Fallacy

With all of heaven for singing in,
What is it that this bird
May hope to win,
By choosing this near-hanging bough,
(With all of heaven above)
As though her singing, now,
Were for our love—?

DAVID MORTON

On Keeping Busy

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THAT WE ARE happiest when we are doing something worth while cannot be denied. There is no doubt that the one who has accomplished a work which has benefited mankind has attained a satisfaction and happiness far above that induced by any selfish pursuit. This is divinely natural, for, as Christian Science emphasizes, our supreme duty and privilege is to obey the divine command of Christ Jesus (Matthew 5:16), "Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven."

Christian Science gives a new and inspiring view of man's business. It lifts thought above the physical into the Christianly metaphysical. That is, it reveals God as divine Mind, infinite Principle, the source of all true thought and being. In divine Mind, man exists as a conscious, individual, spiritual identity, the image and likeness of perfect Life, Truth, and Love. Man, therefore, is not material. Matter, material personality, physical sensation, counterfeit true Life. Through Christ, Truth, we are enabled to grow in the understanding of the Holy Comforter, or divine Science, which reveals the spiritual universe and man's spiritual selfhood. In this revelation of Truth, we have the God-given means of lifting our thought and ideals to the standard established by Christ Jesus.

Thus, daily life becomes more exalted, and one's character is profoundly enriched by the exercise of the spiritual qualities of kindness, wisdom, understanding, and holiness. Thought rises to sublime heights, even while we seem to be walking in the valleys of human experience. Through spiritual understanding and its accompanying exaltation of thought, comes the true sense of business, or busy-ness. There is no evil to tempt the right thinker, who strives to express more and more of godliness.

"Prayer, watching, and working, combined with self-immolation, are God's gracious means for accomplishing whatever has been successfully done for the Christianization and health of mankind," writes Mary Baker Eddy on page 1 of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures." If one seems to be idle, unemployed, or lacking in ambition, here is the answer to the problem For, as Mrs. Eddy has said, "God's gracious means" for right achievement are "prayer, watching, and working."

Mrs. Eddy's words regarding prayer, on page 13 of her Poems, are pregnant with humble desire:

"My prayer, some daily good to do
To Thine, for Thee;
An offering pure of Love, whereto
God leadeth me."

How shall we watch? By constantly examining our thinking to see that it is loving and pure. The study of Christian Science uncovers error, and many a student has been truly amazed at the false mental pictures mortal mind has been parading before his eyes. We need constantly to turn away from this dream drama. Thus Christian Science teaches us to be vigilant in our thinking and watching.

How shall we work when there appears to be no work? A wonderfully inspired statement regarding our work appears on page 252 of "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany." There Mrs. Eddy says, "Keep yourselves busy with divine Love." Obeying this admonition, we shall no more be tempted to sit around and wait for something to happen, indulge in moody day-dreaming, or observe critically another's daily life. If, for the moment, there seems to be no form of human employment, there is always the ennobling work of praying and watching—seeking Truth, affirming clearly and joyfully the spiritual facts relating to the particular problem.

Mortal mind suggests that business fluctuates; that there are times when perhaps there is too much business, and times when there is none at all; that some have pleasant employment, while others have burdensome work; that chance, evil-mindedness, human stupidity, and all the etceteras of error make the conditions of our existence. Mortal mind also argues that there is such a thing as a careless man or woman, a lazy one, an ignorant, misguided one, or a discouraged one. To human sense this appears to be so. But with divine authority Christian Science denies that God has ever created such conditions or such individuals.

It is vitally necessary that we, too, deny and overcome these errors about ourselves, and, when the occasion arises, about others. This is keeping ourselves "busy with divine Love." We must start right where we are. There is no better time and no better place, than now and here.

Keeping busy with Truth and Love is true business. It is the best business there is, for it is the "Father's business." It becomes the essence and substance of our entire experience, lifting us to that divine Life which is the ultimate of all things.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

Homage

Peonies,
Storm-awed,
Sway low to touch the grass
And lay their crowns in obeisance at the feet
Of rain.

HELEN MCGAUGHEY

SCIENCE
AND
HEALTH
With
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

PUBLISHED BY THE
TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL
OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth $2.00
Library Edition, cloth..... 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition... 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper.. 5.00
De luxe Edition, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins 6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover..... 7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper.....11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind. 5 vols. 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth:....$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.....$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U.S.A.

$100,000 in Goods Seized Under Food or Label Laws

Federal officers in Boston annually destroy more than $100,000 worth of goods and sundries, seized and forfeited under pure food restrictions or improperly advertised or branded.

Nearly every month, the United States Government is listed on the Federal District Court Docket here as seeking judgment against articles ranging from pins to pineapples. As the goods are rarely defended, they become subject to confiscation and destruction by the United States Marshal.

The legal ceremony which takes the goods out of circulation lasts little longer than a minute. The bailiff proclaims "Any person having any lawful interest in a package of pins come forward and prove your claim or said package of pins will be declared forfeited." No one answers, and the pins are lost.

Finding it usually less costly to let the Government take the goods, or aware that unwittingly they may have violated some restriction, owners seldom make the claim. Only two or three times a year is counsel secured for the law-enmeshed product.

The libel in one such case now on the Court's trial list is directed against more than 2,000 bags of poultry feed. Charges of adulteration and misbranding are denied by the owners.

The goods are seized by Federal officers under prohibitive statutes which require no intent to violate on the owner's part, and impose no penalty beyond the forfeiture and confiscation. Except for pure food law violations, the most common ground for seizure is failure to meet the promises of the producers as printed on the label.

After forfeiture, the goods are taken to City barges where they are destroyed and dumped into the sea. In Boston, Christopher Ghiloni and Henry McHenry, deputy marshals, have been appointed to handle these cases.

2,275,000 Trees Planted in State

To repair the damage incurred by the hurricane last September, more than 2,275,000 trees have been planted this spring in the State forests, public reservations, and on private property, it has just been announced by Ernest J. Dean, Commissioner of the State Department of Conservation.

Stock for the planting of trees comes from nurseries in Bridgewater, Amherst, and Clinton. Sales to private landowners so far this year are running proportionately higher than in the past. To date approximately 700,000 trees have been purchased from the Department as against 746,000 for the 12 months of 1938.

Eight-Week Island School

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DURHAM, N. H., June 6—There will be little opportunity for the 40 or so students taking the University of New Hampshire summer school course in marine zoology to cut class in favor of the movies or some other entertainment. They will spend the eight weeks of the summer school session 10 miles at sea on Appledore Island, one of the seven larger islands in the Isles of Shoals group off Portsmouth Harbor. It is accessible only by launch or small boat.

The University's Marine Zoological Laboratory on the island was established in 1928 by Dean and Mrs. Floyd Jackson in several buildings which remained after fire destroyed the Appledore hotel colony.

Students are able to complete a year's work in zoology in the eight weeks on the island.

This summer Dean Jackson will be replaced as head of the laboratory by Dr. Lloyd C. Fogg, Associate Professor of Zoology.

Visiting faculty members this summer will include Dr. H. J. Cleave, Chairman of the Department of Zoology at the University of Illinois, formerly with the United States Bureau of Fisheries, and George O. Lee, Instructor in Biology in the Canal Zone Junior College in Balboa.

Wellesley Reveals Barrett Letters

Eighteen autographed letters written by Elizabeth Barrett to B. R. Haydon, the artist, between 1842 and 1845, are printed for the first time in a volume edited by Miss Martha Hale Shackford, Professor of English Literature at Wellesley College, and published by the Oxford University Press by authority of the trustees of the college.

This is the first publication from a collection of more than 900 letters of Elizabeth Barrett Browning to various correspondents, which was presented to Wellesley College in 1930 by Prof. George Herbert Palmer.

G. O. P. Women Hear Preparedness Plea

GREENFIELD, Mass. (AP)—Declaring that the "greatest anti-war forces in our country are our Army and Navy," Col. Frederick Huff Payne, former Assistant Secretary of War, said recently private industry "must be able to make all things our fighting forces require."

Colonel Payne, Assistant Secretary of War during former President Hoover's administration, told the Massachusetts Women's Republican Club it required "industrial preparedness" to turn out "55 items considered critical" for defense purposes, and not yet manufactured. It would require "industrial education," he said, to make these items available.

He urged the women to consider only "professional advice" on the size either branch of the nation's defense should be and referred to the army as an "educational institution" during peace time.

John W. Haigis, Greenfield banker and candidate for Governor in 1936, praised Gov. Leverett Saltonstall for his efforts "to restore orderly and honest government."

Mr. Haigis, who was introduced at the club luncheon by Mrs. Endicott P. Saltonstall, an aunt of the Governor, said it was "extremely unlikely" he, himself, would run again "for any State office."

More than 125 members of the club attended the luncheon meeting at which George W. Schryver, Chairman of the State Republican Committee, was one of the speakers.

Changes in Building Code?

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 6—Journeymen plumbers, artisans who have not obtained the state's highest rating for plumbers, face the threat of being denied permits for plumbing work in a provision of a new building code which has been submitted to the City Council for approval.

More than 100 plumbers classed as journeymen, many who formerly were employed by master plumbers, but have been laid off as new construction work ceased, operate in Springfield.

Four years ago the City Council rejected an ordinance making a master plumber's license a condition to obtaining a building permit. This phase of the new building code is due for opposition again from the "small fellows" in the ranks of plumbers.

The new building code for Springfield has been drafted by a committee of citizens engaged in building construction which gave a year's study to its report. Building Commissioner Gordon Robertson submitted the committee report to the City Council, emphasizing the objective of making construction cheaper, yet upholding safety requirements, and recognizing the use of new materials.

Installation of sprinklers in a limited fire district will be compulsory.

The Electricians' Union has attacked the code militantly, contending that inferior materials are permitted.

Vermont Queries Daylight Time

Misunderstanding over the legal status of daylight saving in Vermont has caused Rawson C. Myrick, Secretary of State, to send letters to town clerks informing them no general State law was enacted by the Legislature.

Approximately 50 towns and cities of the State's 246 have adopted daylight saving and the number is still changing. While most farming communities—and Vermont is largely made up of such communities—are opposed to the idea, nearby towns have adopted daylight saving. The difference has, in some cases, caused inconvenience. Consequently, many towns whose farm population is opposed to daylight saving have belatedly joined the ranks of towns and cities which set their clocks ahead an hour.

Some 50 towns and cities have adopted daylight saving as compared to about 30 in 1938, according to Mrs. Beatrice Haskins, of the Legislative Reference Bureau. The time bill introduced in the last Legislature would have established a definite period during which daylight saving would have been effective throughout the State. It was defeated.

R. I. Tobacco Tax Goes Into Effect

PROVIDENCE, R. I. (AP)—Rhode Island's tobacco sales tax has gone into effect.

The tax applies to cigarettes, cigars, smoking and chewing tobacco, snuff, and all tobacco products. On cigarettes, it will be one mill a cigarette, or two cents a package. On other products it is 10 per cent of the retail price.

CONCORD, N. H. (AP)—Expressing belief a house-approved bill proposing a 15 per cent tax on tobacco products was unconstitutional, John R. Spring, Chairman of the New Hampshire Tax Commission, has urged that court opinion be obtained before further action was taken. Mr. Spring spoke at a Senate Committee hearing on the Administration measure, which its supporters say would raise $1,000,000 revenue annually.

Smith College Music Program Is Announced

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—Marian Anderson, concert soprano, Adolph Busch, violinist, and Rudolf Serkin, pianist, are scheduled to appear at Smith College in 1939-40 as part of the music program. Other features in the concert course include the Boston Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, the Rochester Philharmonic Orchestra, led by Jose Iturbi, and the Cleveland Orchestra, conducted by Artur Rodzinski.

Concerts and their dates have been announced as follows: Marian Anderson, Nov. 22; Rochester Philharmonic Orchestra, Dec. 5; Adolph Busch and Rudolf Serkin, Jan. 9; the Cleveland Orchestra, Feb. 10, and the Boston Symphony Orchestra, March 12.

Somerville Bike Classes Teach Students Safety

Establishing an innovation in teaching bicycle safety methods, a school safety committee at Western Junior High School, Somerville, is holding mass tests and classes to teach 200 students safe riding.

At the close of instruction all the youthful riders who peddle to school and home daily are given licensed certificates. The certificate and privilege of operating the two-wheeled vehicle is revoked by the student committee if any form of careless operation or accident occurs. Several tests are given.

Quincy Collector Expects Drop in Tax Title Sales

The sale of tax titles on Quincy homes for taxes uncollected will be the smallest this year than at any time in the past decade, Ralph G. Messenger, City Tax Collector, predicts.

Last year the City of Quincy took title to property valued at $115,422, while this year the total value on property which the City is expected to foreclose on is about $75,000.

Annual Stratton Prizes Are Awarded at M. I. T.

First prize in the annual Stratton Prize competition for the preparation and delivery of technical papers by students at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been won this year by Andrew P. Rebori of Chicago, Ill., senior in building engineering and construction, announces Dr. Samuel C. Prescott, Dean of Science and Chairman of the Committee on Stratton Prizes.

Mr. Rebori was awarded the prize for his paper on "Erected Construction," following the delivery of six student talks in the final elimination before a general convocation of faculty and students of the Institute. Second prize went to David S. Frankel, Worcester, Mass., senior in electrical engineering, for his paper on "Statistical Approach to the Problem of Job Evaluation." Bernard A. Monderer, Chicago, Ill., senior in electrical engineering, spoke on "Economic Problems in Television" to win the third prize.

Worcester Polytechnic Names Kinnicutt Hall

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WORCESTER, Mass.—The $100,000 addition to Salisbury Laboratory at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, which will be completed by the end of this month, will be named Kinnicutt Hall in memory of Dr. Leonard Parker Kinnicutt, a faculty member for 30 years and one of the country's pioneer sanitary engineers. Dr. Kinnicutt, who was internationally known as a consultant on sanitation problems, joined the W. P. I. faculty as an instructor in chemistry in 1882, and for 20 years was head of that department until 1911. He left a $100,000 legacy to the school, and a student loan fund is in his name.

Kinnicutt Hall is the first unit in a million dollar building program inaugurated at Tech this year. The hall is air-conditioned and has a windowless auditorium seating 250.

Exit for Red Brick Walks Looms in Worcester Plan

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WORCESTER, Mass., June 6—Horsecars and kerosene lamps disappeared from Worcester streets many years ago, but red brick sidewalks continued. However, this remaining relic is on its way out.

In 1930 the City had close to 90 miles of brick sidewalks. Today only a little more than six miles remain. Now their span of existence is being shortened as the result of the recommendation of a City Council Committee that they be replaced by tar walks as part of the 1939 WPA program.

Butler to Get Degree

NEWTON, Mass. (AP)—Associate Justice Pierce Butler of the Supreme Court of the United States and the Very Rev. Robert I. Gannon, President of Fordham University, will receive honorary degrees from Boston College at Commencement exercises June 7.

★

New England Motorists have driven over a Billion Miles with Jenney Solvenized Gasoline!

★

Two years ago Jenney introduced Solvenized to New England—the gasoline that chases carbon, improves compression, increases mileage. Tens of thousands of motorists tried this new gasoline, found out for themselves its improved performance, and enthusiastically continued to use it regularly. The word spread—more and more changed to Jenney Solvenized. In these two years New England motorists have purchased enough Solvenized Gasoline to drive more than one and a quarter *billion* miles—50,000 times around the earth!

Those have been economical miles, too, because Jenney Solvenized improves compression which saves gasoline so that every tankful carries you farther.

Join the tens of thousands of satisfied motorists who are regular users of Jenney Solvenized Gasoline, Jenney Solvenoil and the "tone-up" Solvenized Concentrate Treatment for your car. Your complete satisfaction with more mileage, lower cost is *guaranteed* by Jenney.

Licensed under Lubri-Zol Corp. Patent No. 2069825 and 2071766

JENNEY

SOLVENIZED HY-POWER and AERO GASOLINES • SOLVENOIL

New England and Boston News

Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Eleven

Closing Stocks Pages 17-18 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1939

600 Graduate From M. I. T. In Boston Hall

Commencement address by British railroad man —10 girls numbered in class.

Contrary to the popular adage, "mind your own business," the minding of other people's business "is important," 600 seniors graduating from Massachusetts Institute of Technology were told today in Symphony Hall.

Men of tomorrow should avoid any attitude of "self-sufficiency" in their relations with the world, yielding instead "to the realization that help comes from outside and from mutual assistance."

This was the theme of the Commencement address delivered to the class of 1939 by Sir Harold Hartley, vice-president of the London Midland and Scottish Railway Company at the seventy-second exercises of the institute.

Sir Harold Hartley Speaks

A distinguished gathering of notables in academic life looked on in Symphony Hall as the impressive Commencement exercises were conducted. Sir Harold's address counseled the graduating class that for each section of a large community to be effective in achieving a rich life, it must depend on knowing what others are doing. He said:

"I would stress the importance of knowing generally the trends in other industries, the necessity for a knowledge of current events in the world. . . . Hence it is of such great value to have reports like that of your National Resources Board, which gives so comprehensive a picture of the human and physical resources of the United States and of the large-scale changes that are taking place. . . . Viewed against a wider background, the problems of any undertaking will be seen in truer perspective."

Following Sir Harold's address came remarks of farewell by Dr. Karl T. Compton, president of the institute.

Dr. Compton awarded 638 degrees to 614 candidates, 24 of whom having completed five-year courses, received both bachelor's and master's degrees.

Total number of bachelor's degrees awarded was 440; 13 of these were in architecture and the remainder in science.

A total of 198 advanced degrees were awarded including 30 doctors of philosophy, 18 doctors of science, one doctor of public health, five masters of architecture, one master of city planning and 143 masters of science.

Women Get Degrees

Degrees in the fields of architecture, chemistry, physics, geology, and general science, and a certificate in public health were awarded to nine young women.

Miss Louise Jordan of Youngstown, Ohio, who already holds a degree of bachelor of arts from Wellesley College and a degree of master of science from Technology, was awarded the degree of doctor of philosophy in geology.

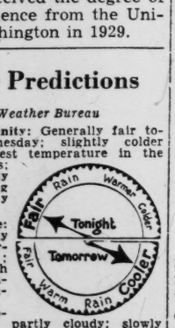
Degrees of bachelor of science in chemistry were presented to Miss Ruth A. Berman of Boston and Miss Ida Rovno of Fitchburg; bachelor of science in general science to Miss Marie Early of Cambridge and Miss Margaret Whitcomb of London, England; Miss Frances G. Emery of Sewickley, Pa.; Miss Mary S. Kilgore of San Francisco, Calif., and Miss Anne A. Person of Los Angeles, were awarded the degree of bachelor in architecture.

Miss Mabel R. Stimpson of Bellingham, Wash., was awarded the certificate in public health following her graduate study in the department of biology and public health. She received the degree of bachelor of science from the University of Washington in 1929.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and Vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Wednesday; slightly colder tonight, with lowest temperature in the middle or lower 50's; moderate northerly winds, becoming northeasterly Wednesday.



New Hampshire: Fair and slightly cooler in south portion tonight; Wednesday fair with slowly rising temperatures in the interior.

Vermont: Fair tonight; Wednesday partly cloudy; slowly rising temperatures.

Connecticut: Fair, slightly cooler tonight; Wednesday fair, slowly rising temperatures.

Rhode Island: Fair tonight and Wednesday; not much change in temperature.

Maine: Fair tonight and Wednesday; slightly warmer in the interior Wednesday.

Massachusetts: Fair and slightly cooler tonight; Wednesday fair with slowly rising temperatures in the northwest portion.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate west winds over extreme south and moderate to fresh north winds tonight, shifting to northeast on Wednesday over central and north portion. Weather fair tonight and Wednesday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	64	81	Minneapolis	72	90
Bermuda	72	84	New Orleans	74	84
Chicago	70	86	New York	70	82
Denver	64	92	Norfolk	70	84
Helena	38	50	Philadelphia	72	82
Kansas City	72	88	St. Louis	74	84
Los Angeles	56	70	San Francisco	48	62
Miami	76	88	Washington	74	84

A—7:30 a. m. E. D. S. T., June 6. B—Maximum, June 5.

High Tides at Boston

Tuesday, 3:15 p. m.; height, 8.7 feet. Wednesday, 3:23 a. m.; height, 9.3 feet. Light all vehicles by 8:17 p. m.

The Call of the Primitive

By a Staff Photographer.

Cloyd Lee Boykin

Boston artist and founder of Primitive African Art Center, shown at the Center on Harwich Street, Boston. Some of his portraits may be seen on the wall.

Primitive African Exhibit Calls Harwich Street to Art

By Pearl P. Strachan

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

"Rochaister, Buffalo and Points Waist," may seem much nearer to Harwich Street than the Republic of Liberia. Every redcap, every Pullman porter, every downtown elevator operator, every unemployed Negro, however, in that section of Boston's South End which borders on the Back Bay Station now has an opportunity to acquaint himself with the culture of the West Coast of Africa.

At the moment Harwich Street is deeply interested in Liberia. The exhibition which opened yesterday at the Primitive African Arts Centre at number 16 brings many an imaginary scene of jungle and savannah, in a land where the black man is a hero, where the colorful tribal customs and legends have been handed down from time out of mind.

Textiles woven on frame looms of bamboo; mats of plaited grass; gourd vessels; carved ivory and wood, rich with native motif, and the deep-skulled images worshiped since before the reign of the wise black Suliman, have, astonishing as it may seem, a very definite connection with a little problem of central heating.

Harwich Street is old, and Harwich Street is crumbling. There's always a wall needing plastering, or plumbing requiring attention, or woodwork in desperate want of paint. It may be warm there in June, but it can be cold in December. And everybody in Harwich Street can't spend his evenings getting warmed up at the public library. Not that everybody needs to. Some of the residents have work to do and fuel for their houses. Some have none. No one seems to do very much, through organized channels, for Harwich Street. It is a little difficult. Most white people, it appears, like their own way of administering help and don't stretch their imagination far enough to allow for somewhat different treatment.

Harwich Street Art

That is why Cloyd Lee Boykin began the Centre of Primitive African Arts. This Negro artist studied painting as a youth at the School of the Museum of Fine Arts, where he won a scholarship. Later, while pursuing his studies in Europe, at Fontainebleau and at the Slade School in London, his work was interrupted by the World War, and he entered the service of the United States Government, as a tracer of lost luggage for those thousands of Americans caught on the Continent, fleeing home and dropping countless valises by the wayside.

After he returned to this country he opened a little school of arts and crafts in Greenwhich Village. The Boykin School received a grant from the Carnegie Foundation and opened a branch in Harlem, the prototype of the Centre which Mr. Boykin has been endeavoring to establish in Boston, since 1932.

Uncovering Talent

Finding talent and developing it, for practical purposes, is the immediate idea. But number 16 and the adjacent buildings, used for dramatics, music lessons and other cultural pursuits, will need a central heater before any serious autumn program can be launched. The nickels and dimes and quarters which appreciative visitors are dropping into the glass jar, in the rooms where the Liberian objects are on display, are giving the Centre fresh hope.

Africanus Schaak, under whose protection the collection traveled from Liberia, had planned to show it at the World's Fair in New York. For some reason the exhibit there was removed from the program, and he found himself in Boston seeking employment. Following Mr. Boykin's recommendation, he hired himself out as a model in local art schools, and expects to return in the fall to the School of the Museum of Fine Arts.

If New York was not to see the exhibit, why deprive Boston, Mr. Boykin asked, and set out the collection at the Centre. It was true there was only one staring, globular light suspended from the ceiling, in each of the rooms, but the current was still on, and in no time at all the ingenious artist had rigged up semi-transparent screens which now diffuse the rays over the exhibits in a professional, gallerian manner.

Heaters and Art

The walls won't show up too badly when a few more pictures are added by the students, and Alonzo's masks are placed around. The children whom Mr. Boykin is teaching to cherish a few thin blossoms in the microscopic yards enriched by soot and coal dust, behind the depot, may by autumn have established beyond cavil the existence of some plant form of decoration. But there is no question that the heater will be the major need.

Mr. Schaak was brought to the United States as a child, by missionaries. After attending school and college here, he returned to Liberia, where he hopes some day to found a technical school for his own race. He has traveled about the eastern states lecturing and giving concerts of drums and folk songs. His collection may be seen daily from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m., throughout the month.

Fish Scales Give Maine New Profit

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EASTPORT, Maine.—The herring scale business at Eastport and Lubec is increasing each year as more and more of the fishermen are availing themselves of this new way of getting money out of the ocean. A product which formerly was considered of no worth, but just a big nuisance to all fishermen, is now being converted into that which satisfies the lovers of beauty, a pearl essence manufactured in Quoddy's three plants.

Boats are being built with false bottoms, especially for this industry. Fishermen bring them to the weirs, fill them with herring, let them stay awhile, then take them out, always finding the boat bottom covered with these now precious scales. Capt. Arthur Stewart of Eastport only last week obtained 1300 pounds of these scales at Perry weirs. More than 1,500,000 pounds will be used in the manufacture of the new pearl essence fluid during the summer season. The pearl lacquer is used to decorate numerous articles, new uses being found for it constantly.

Councilors Block Housing Hearings For Some Wards

Although the City Council last night ordered public hearings in each of Boston's 22 wards on the issue of housing, councilors predicted today that in many wards no hearings will be held.

The first of the series is scheduled for Thursday at 8 p. m. in the Charlestown High School at which a police guard has been requested by Councilor Robert Gardner Wilson, Jr., who, as Chairman of the Executive Committee, will preside at the hearing.

Under present plans the hearings will be called by the councilor from each ward, but reports reaching the Council Chamber at City Hall today from some individual members indicated they would not ask for hearings.

Meanwhile, self-criticism of the Council's action in voting for the series of public hearings—within four days after a public hearing on the same issue was held in Faneuil Hall—was voiced by various councilors.

The Council, predominantly Democratic, was seen by some of this Party's members as playing into the hands of the three Republican councilors unqualifiedly opposed to the program of the Boston Housing Authority. It was Councilors Wilson and Perlie Dyar Chase, both Republicans, who called for the hearing last week in Faneuil Hall; and the former, who has opposed the housing program at every opportunity, will preside at the proposed hearings due to his position as head of the Executive Committee.

Pardon Probers Make Charges

Members of the special commission investigating pardons and paroles in Massachusetts complained today of "organized efforts to hamper" their work. It was announced the commission had talked with some 50 witnesses and been informed that some had been approached for the purpose of falsifying their testimony.

In their preliminary report the commission laid particular emphasis on the fact that the name of a mythical Roman Catholic priest had been used in support of the pardon petition of Raymond Patriarca, whose release last December precipitated the inquiry into pardons.

Investigators said the name of a "Father Fagin" had been used on the pardon application, but that investigation in Rhode Island, Patriarca's home, had disclosed there was no priest by that name in the locality.

McGlue Denied Delay In U. S. Income Tax Case

Federal Judge Hugh D. McLellan quickly denied today the request of Charles H. McGlue, former Democratic State Chairman and political associate of James M. Curley, for a continuance of his trial on charges of income tax evasion.

Appearing as his own counsel in Federal District Court, Mr. McGlue read several clippings from Boston newspapers, linking the Government's prosecution of his case with a projected investigation of several former political leaders in an income tax probe even more extensive than that which recently resulted in the conviction of "Boss" Thomas J. Pendergast of Kansas City, Mo.

These reports, Mr. McGlue told the court, prejudiced the case against him and made him appear in an unfavorable light. He asked for continuance until after June 1, 1940.

Assistant United States Attorney Edmund J. Brandon immediantely objected that the defendant sought continuance until after the Democratic National Convention. Judge McLellan agreed with this view, and ordered the trial to proceed.

The case opened with a statement by Henry M. Leen, Assistant U. S. Attorney, who is known to have been working with special tax evasion officials for several months in a checkup of Boston payments.

The Federal Government, Mr. Leen told the court, expects to show that in 1935 Mr. McGlue, as counsel for the Lowell Gas Light Company, was paid $21,500; that he received other compensation from the Lowell concern for his work in certain abatement proceedings; that he cashed a $10,000 check in a Boston bank Oct. 24, 1935, and that he had $3500 additional income during the year.

Mr. Leen said the Government did not claim that the total of $34,909 was due in taxes, but that it should have been listed as gross income. Mr. Leen said the Government expected to prove that Mr. McGlue did not list this income because he filed no return and paid no tax in 1935.

While reading his newspaper clippings Mr. McGlue asserted the press charged him with a felony while in fact the Government charged him with a misdemeanor. He read, among others, a clipping which stated that William H. Boyd, of the tax evasion division in Washington, committed suicide because of leaks in the investigation of Boston political figures.

Anything Weighed From Dot To Sugar Grain in Balance

By the Natural Science Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—How much weight does a mosquito carry when he lands on your left ear?

"Not much," you'd probably answer, "if I'm aware of the landing soon enough."

But to get down to the point, how much does a mosquito's nose, or more properly its proboscis, really weigh? Dr. Harry F. Miller of the General Electric laboratories had enough curiosity recently to find out. It came out exactly .0000006 of an ounce.

Dr. Miller is General Electric's specialist in microscopy and is operator-in-chief of a microchemical balance used to solve "mitey" technical problems involving weight. The apparatus is a highly delicate piece of equipment, as may be expected. It must be kept in a special celluloid case at constant tempertaure, protected from moisture and dust. The indicator is read by means of a microscope capable of detecting the smallest possible movement.

Journalists and other writers having punctuation difficulties might well look into the use of a microchemical balance for weighing commas, periods or exclamation points. For the information of English teachers and proof readers, the difference in weight between a comma and a period is only .0000001 of an ounce. A "halt" weighs .0000002 and a "full stop" .0000001. An exclamation mark is more serious, as a matter of fact it is much more serious, because a single mark totals .0000003 of an ounce.

Naturally, Dr. Miller's work does not stop with punctuation marks and parts of a mosquito's anatomy. He is much more concerned over measuring minute quantities of chemicals, for example, things that enter into reaction with metals or non-metals connected with electrical appartus, causing it to go "mysteriously" haywire from time to time.

He did find out, however, that a single hair from one of his own eyelashes weighs .0000017 of an ounce. A single average sized grain of sugar weights about .0000068 of an ounce, he says. All of which suggests a method of finding out whether the grocer has given you honest weight the next time you buy 10 pounds of sugar. Count the number of grains and multiply by .0000068.

Senate Resumes Budget Debate

Under threat of a filibuster by Democratic members unless certain budget items are restored, the State Senate today resumed its considerations of the record high Bay State budget. A heated fight developed over the proposal of Senator Harris S. Richardson (R) of Winchester to cut 5 per cent off the allowance for food in the State's mental hospitals.

He pointed out that $3,500,000 a year is spend for food in such institutions and that a saving of $344,000 for the biennium could be made by voting the 5 per cent reduction. He suggested the saving be set aside in a separate fund so it could be allotted by the Governor and Council should need arise.

Senator Eugene H. Giroux (D) of Somerville promised a filibuster unless $8,500 was restored to the Attorney General's budget, and $34,790 to the income tax division for personnel. It is understood this sum is needed to retain the so called "Kindergarten" of the department, so called because it consisted of a number of political employees inexperienced in the work.

Senator Arthur W. Hollis (R) of Newton, chairman of the Senate Ways and Means Committee, received approval of restoring $35,650 to the division of public libraries, and $9,600 for the two-year salary of the director of the State Food and Drug Division.

Prior to today's budget debate Representative Albert F. Bigelow (R) of Brookline, Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, issued a public appeal for a halt in State spending, pointing out that his committee has before it approximately 200 bills for the spending of $4,000,000.

The Ways and Means Chairman, however, was evidently figuring on the budget without the reserves necessary in case the Governor's consolidation program does not go through. Just a few days ago the Governor, in his tax measure, said the present spending program would add $5.75 to the average local tax rate unless new revenue sources are tapped.

Clerks in Motor Office Shortchange Selves $707

Clerks in the various offices of the Registry of Motor Vehicles in Massachusetts have shortchanged themselves a total of $707.24 in the past three years, the House Ways and Means Committee was informed today by the Registry's Chief Clerk, Thomas J. Powers, who appeared in favor of a bill to wipe out deficits totaling $1,110 in Registry offices. The shortchange figure, he said, does not include $403 stolen by burglars who carried off the safe in the Lawrence branch office.

In New Command

Canadian National Steamships

Capt. E. A. LeBlanc

Completing his first voyage as skipper of the passenger liner Lady Rodney of the Canadian National Steamships, Capt. E. A. LeBlanc has brought that vessel to dock at Montreal, after a 25-day cruise to Bermuda, the Bahama Islands and Jamaica. He succeeded Capt. H. S. Hilton, retired.

The Lady Rodney returns to the Boston service in December, for resumption of the winter cruises to Jamaica, via Bermuda and Nassau, at which time Captain LeBlanc, a native of Nova Scotia, will again join the army of sea captains operating ships to and from Boston. He was attached to the old British passenger liner Prince George, from 1911 to 1913, operating between Yarmouth, N. S., and Boston. During the World War he served the Canadian navy on patrol and mine sweepers. About a year ago he aided in the rescue of six Canadian seamen from the schooner Hazel L. Myra off Jamaica.

Proffer of $400 To Help Out The State Is Refused

Representative Alfred F. Bigelow (R) of Brookline, Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, and sometimes referred to as "the House watchdog of the treasury," today turned down an offer of cash for the assistance of the State government.

William E. Hurley of Roxbury appeared before the Committee in favor of his bill to permit the Massachusetts Industrial and Development Commission to construct information booths at strategic points throughout the Commonwealth to aid tourists. He estimated the booths would cost $100 each.

"If the State hasn't got the money," cried Mr. Hurley, tossing eight $50 certificates, received as his veteran's bonus, to Representative Bigelow, "I'll help!"

"You'd better keep those," replied Mr. Bigelow. "They're valuable."

Hope Renewed For Child Labor Law's Friends

Amendment's proponents cannot offer new bill until 1941, however— Cardinal chief bar.

Renewed activity for Massachusetts ratification of the Federal Child Labor amendment was promised today by both factions of organized labor following the United States Supreme Court ruling that it is still subject to ratification.

Opponents of the amendment, which gives Congress power to prohibit and regulate the labor of children up to the age of 18 years, have charged in the past that it was not subject to ratification because 15 years has elapsed since Congress first passed the enabling act. Furthermore, they insisted that more than one fourth of the State's voters had at one time or another rejected the amendment.

Despite yesterday's decision, Bay State proponents of the measure must wait until 1941 before renewing their ratification battle. The Legislature for the first time in Massachusetts history is now meeting under the biennial sessions system. A Child Labor amendment bill already has been killed at the present session.

Kenneth I. Taylor, secretary-treasurer of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, said the decision eliminates confusion surrounding ratification efforts. He promised his organization would file a bill in 1941.

Liam Donlon, assistant to Michael F. Widman, Regional Director of the C. I. O., also hailed the Supreme Court decision. He expressed the hope that the decision will "result in a general revivification of the ratification movement throughout the country."

Miss Margaret Wiesman, secretary of the Consumers' League of Massachusetts, said: "Of course, we are rejoicing over the decision, but we are not surprised. Every person who desires an effective method of preventing exploitation of children is in favor of this amendment."

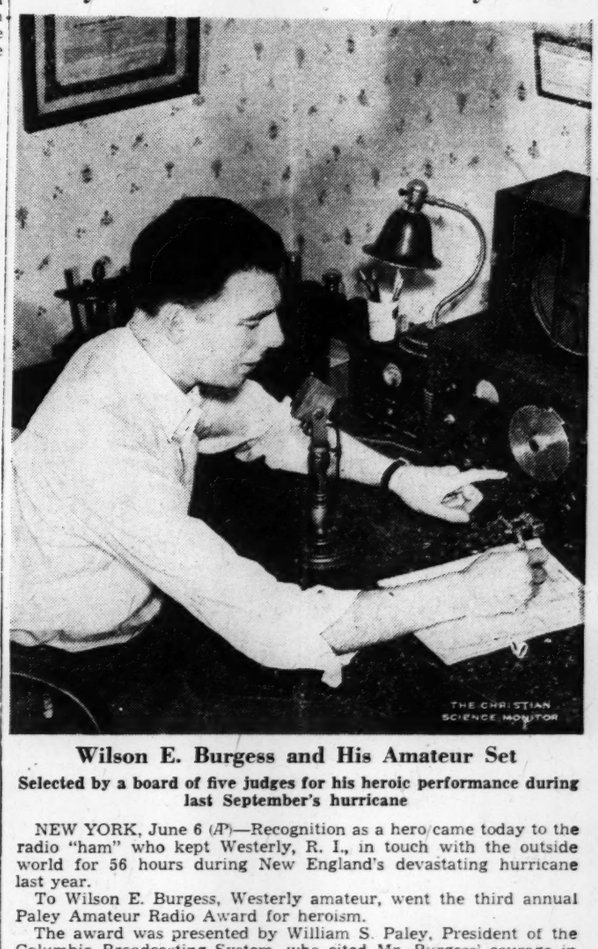
Since 1924, about 28 States have ratified the Amendment. Similar action by eight additional States is necessary to make it law. At no time has the Amendment received much support in the Massachusetts House or Senate.

The proposal has been consistently opposed by William Cardinal O'Connell, Roman Catholic Archbishop of the Boston Diocese, and Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, President-emeritus of Harvard University, while labor and various "liberal" groups have vigorously favored the measure.

The highest point in the pro-amendment strength came in 1937 when the House cast 13 votes in favor of the amendment, and the Senate six.

Few of the proponents of the amendment believe ratification will be favored in Massachusetts unless Cardinal O'Connell withdraws his opposition to the measure.

Paley Award Goes to Westerly 'Ham'



Wilson E. Burgess and His Amateur Set

Selected by a board of five judges for his heroic performance during last September's hurricane

NEW YORK, June 6 (AP)—Recognition as a hero came today to the radio "ham" who kept Westerly, R. I., in touch with the outside world for 56 hours during New England's devastating hurricane last year.

To Wilson E. Burgess, Westerly amateur, went the third annual Paley Amateur Radio Award for heroism.

The award was presented by William S. Paley, President of the Columbia Broadcasting System, who cited Mr. Burgess' courage in setting up an emergency radio station when the hurricane destroyed the stricken city's regular means of communication. The station handled 800 messages.

Mr. Burgess, in accepting the award, paid tribute to three Westerly friends, George Marshall, Gerald Mason, and Edward Dolan, who stood the long watch with him.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Theaters

Copley—
"Big Blow," presented by the Federal Theater. 8:30. (Last week.)

Shubert—
"The Streets of Paris." Music by Jimmy McHugh, lyrics by Al Dubin. Presented by the Messrs. Shubert and Olsen and Johnson. Featuring Luella Gear, Bobby Clark, Abbott and Costello. 8:30. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 2:30. (Last week.)

Movies

Brookline Village—
"Dodge City," with Errol Flynn and Ann Sheridan. 3:15, 6:20, 9:25. Also "Sudden Money," with Charles Ruggles, 2, 5, 8:05.

Metropolitan—
Paul Muni and Bette Davis in "Juarez." 11:05 a. m., 2:30, 6:05, 9:30. Also "Women in the Wind," featuring Kay Francis. 10 a. m., 1:20, 4:45, 8:20.

Fenway and Paramount—
"You Can't Get Away with Murder," featuring Humphrey Bogart. Fenway: 1:20, 4:10, 6:55, 9:45. Paramount: 10:35 a. m., 1:20, 4, 6:45, 9:30. Also "Chasing Danger," with Preston Foster and Lynn Bari. Fenway: 2:55, 5:40, 8:30. Paramount: 9:25 a. m., 12:10, 2:55, 5:40, 8:25.

Tremont—
"Naughty Marietta," with Jeanette MacDonald and Nelson Eddy. Aslo "The Beach comber," with Charles Laughton. Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

Keith Memorial—
"East Side of Heaven," featuring Bing Crosby and Joan Blondell. 9:35 a. m., 12:35, 3:45, 6:50, 10. Also "Mr. Moto in Danger Island," with Peter Lorre. 11:05 a. m., 2:15, 5:20, 8:30.

Radio Page 12

Fine Arts—
"Two Hearts in ¾ Time." 1:20, 3:20, 5:20, 7:20, 9:20. Tomorrow: Sacha Guitry in "Champs Elysees." Also Walt Disney "Merbabies."

Scollay and Modern—
"Wuthering Heights," featuring Laurence Olivier and Merle Oberon. Scollay: 11:20 a. m., 2:40, 6:05, 9:30. Modern: 9 a. m., 12:05, 3:10, 6:20, 9:35. Also "The Gracie Allen Murder Case," with Gracie Allen. Scollay: 10 a. m., 1:20, 4:45, 8:10. Modern: 10:40 a. m., 1:45, 5, 8:15.

Coolidge Corner—
"Pardon Our Nerve." 1:50, 4:55, 8:05. Also "Wuthering Heights," featuring Merle Oberon and Laurence Olivier. 3:10, 6:20, 9:30.

Repertory—
"Comet Over Broadway," with Kay Francis and Ian Hunter. Also "Young Dr. Kildare," with Lew Ayres and Lionel Barrymore. Continuous from 12 noon to 11 p. m.

Exeter—
Eleanor Powell and Robert Young in "Honolulu." 3:25, 6:15, 9:10. Also "Pardon Our Nerve," with Michael Whalen and Lynn Bari. 2:10, 5, 7:50.

Normandie—
"Midnight," featuring Claudette Colbert and Don Ameche. Also "Mysterious Mr. Moto," with Peter Lorre.

University—
Eleanor Powell in "Honolulu." 3:10, 6:25, 9:45. Also "Spirit of Culver," with Jackie Cooper. 1:30, 4:40, 8. Tomorrow: Bette Davis in "Jezebel." Also "You're Only Young Once," with Mickey Rooney.

South Station Theater—
"Imperial Delhi," a Fitzpatrick Colortour, "Money to Loan," Jimmy Dorsey and his orchestra, "Navy Champions," Sandhogs, latest newsreels and other shorts.

State and Orpheum—
Gary Grant and Jean Arthur in "Only Angels Have Wings." Both theaters: 11:05 a. m., 2:40, 6:20, 9:55. Also "Society Lawyer," with Virginia Bruce and Walter Pidgeon. Orpheum: 9:45 a. m., 1:20, 4:55, 8:35. State: 1:35, 5:05, 8:35.

Uptown—
"Wuthering Heights," with Laurence Olivier and Merle Oberon. 1:15, 4:50, 8:25. Also "The Story of Vernon and Irene Castle," with Ginger Rogers and Fred Astaire. 3, 6:40, 10:15.

R. K. O. Boston—
Humphrey Bogart in "King of the Underworld." 10:04 a. m., 1:06, 4:08, 7:10, 10:12. Also "Almost a Gentleman," with James Ellison. 11:21 a. m., 2:33, 5:25, 8:27.

Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse—
Leslie Howard and Wendy Hiller in "Pygmalion." Also "The Romance of Louisiana." Daily at 2:30 and 7:45.

Trans-Lux—
"Range River," with Victor Jory. 9:40 a. m., 12:10, 2:40, 5:10, 7:40, 10:10. Newsreel Digest, 11 a. m., 1:30, 4, 6:30, 9.

Tonight at the Pops

Symphony Hall—8:30
Arthur Fiedler, Conductor
Old Timers' Night

"Second Connecticut," March — Reeves
Overture to "Raymond" — Thomas
"Loin du Bal" — Gillet
"The Lost Chord" — Sullivan
"Mock Quadrille," A Reminiscence of the Old Quadrille — Coffey
"Pop Goes the Weasal" — Caillet
Song Fest, Medley
"Pack Up Your Troubles," "Smiles" "Till We Meet Again," "In the Shade of the Old Apple Tree" "My Wild Irish Rose," "Take Me Out to the Ball Game," "Sweet Adeline," "Put On Your Old Gray Bonnet," "There Is a Tavern in the Town," "Maine Stein Song," "Let Me Call You Sweetheart"
"España," Waltzes — Waldteufel
Tiger Rag — McBride
Songs of the Old Days
"Ta-ra-ra Boom-de-ay," "The Bowery," "The Sidewalks of New York," "Sweet Rosie O'Grady," "Daisy Bell" "A Bicycle Built for Two" "The Band Played On," "After the Ball," "A Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight"

Tomorrow

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance tour on Tapestries by Mrs. Sayward, 11 a. m.

Amusement Page

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Amusement Page, except on Saturday, when they appear in the Arts Column. In addition a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday.

Art gallery and museum exhibits and the concert calendar are listed on Mondays.

Harvard Planning Full Week Of Commencement Activities

The third year of the third century of Harvard University's existence will be concluded by a solid week of commencement festivities beginning on Sunday, June 18, final plans for which were announced today.

The exercises of Commencement Week will begin on Sunday afternoon at 3:30 p. m. when the Senior Class in caps and gowns assembles in front of Holworthy Hall to march to the Memorial Church for the Baccalaureate Service at 4 o'clock. Dr. James B. Conant, President of Harvard, will deliver the Baccalaureate Sermon, and the service will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Charles E. Park, of the First Church in Boston, member of the Harvard Board of Preachers. Following the service, Dr. and Mrs. Conant will receive the Senior Class at tea in their home. Due to the limited capacity of Memorial Church, the Baccalaureate will not be open to the public, but only to the graduating class and guests.

On Monday, the annual Senior Dance and spread will be held in Lowell House dining room. This is the only formal activity of the day, although the whole Harvard Square section of Cambridge will be busy with the influx of various reunion classes returning to their alma mater. Registration of the classes will take place most of the day. Tuesday will be entirely devoted to class reunion festivities of all sorts, with a maze of luncheons, games, concerts, tours, and general fun-making scheduled by each of the returning classes. The graduating class will take a back seat for the day.

Class Day Program

But the seniors will return to full prominence on Wednesday when the Class Day program begins. At 11:30 a. m. the class will meet as a unit in the triangle formed by Kirkland House, Winthrop House, and the Squash Court Building, for exercises which will include the Class Oration, Poem, and Ode. The Class Orator will be Richard W. B. Lewis, Philadelphi, Pa.; the Class Poet, Robert W. Anderson, New Rochelle, N. Y.; and the Class Odist, Ellsworth S. Grant, West Hartford, Conn. The Chorister will be E. Russell Greenhood Jr., Wellesley Hills, Mass.

The day's activities will be under the supervision of an elected Class Day Committee of which Clifford W. Wilson, Leominster, Mass., is chairman. The Class Officers are Richard H. Sullivan, Marietta, Ohio, First Marshal; Robert L. Green Jr., Overbrook, Pa., Second Marshal; Francis A. Harding Jr., Chestnut Hill, Mass., Third Marshal; Frank P. Davidson, New York City, Treasurer, and Cleveland Amory, Milton, Mass., Secretary.

Following the morning exercises on Class Day, lunch will be served at the Houses on Memorial Drive, after which the parade of the alumni from the Houses across Lars Anderson Bridge to the Stadium will form at 1:30 o'clock. The graduates will be led by Governor Leverett Saltonstall, and many of them will be arrayed in their colorful class costumes. A major part of the parade will be taken by members of the classes who have been out of Harvard College 50, 25, 20, 15, 10, 6, and 3 years.

At the Stadium, H. Lane Blackwell Jr., of Cambridge, Mass., will deliver the Ivy Oration, and the reunion classes will present features. The exercises will close with the singing of "Fair Harvard," and the traditional Confetti Battle. When the last of the confetti has been exhausted, the assemblage will move to the baseball diamond for the Harvard-Yale game. The evening's entertainment will feature a concert by the Instrumental and Glee Clubs.

Commencement Day

The program for Commencement Day on Thursday will begin at 9 o'clock in the morning when the whole Senior Class assembles in front of Holworthy Hall and marches to Memorial Church for the Senior Class Chapel Service, to be led by Dean Willard L. Sperry, chairman of the Harvard Board of Preachers.

At 10 o'clock the academic procession will march to the Sever Quadrangle, headed by the University Marshal, Dr. Reginald Fitz, of Brookline, Mass. The traditional Commencement Parts, addresses by men graduating with special honors from the university, will open the ceremonies. Immediately afterward, Dr. Conant will award the degrees to students graduating from the various departments of the university, followed by the citations for honorary degrees.

After the graduating ceremonies and an open-air lunch in the Yard for the alumni classes, all alumni will form in procession for their own exercises and will march to Sever Quadrangle at 2 o'clock, led by Governor Saltonstall, Chief Marshal of Alumni. The procession will pass in review before Dr. Conant, members of the Harvard Corporation and Board of Overseers, and other dignitaries, who will stand on the steps of Widener Library.

At the Alumni Exercises, Hugh McK. Landon '92, of Indianapolis, President of the Harvard Alumni Association, will preside, and addresses will be given by Dr. Conant and several of those who received honorary degrees at the morning's exercises. At this time, results of the balloting for Overseers and for Directors of the Alumni Association and members of the Harvard Fund Council will also be announced. In addition, the annual reports on the status of the various departments of the university will also be made known, including the amount of gifts and the use to which they were put during the past year.

North Shore Popular Resort For Bostonians

By Wanda MacDowell

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Visitors to Boston at this time of year, wishing to see the noted houses of Beacon Hill and Back Bay families, find many of them boarded up for the summer; and if they ask, "Where have all the people gone?" often the answer is, "To the North Shore."

So to the North Shore one must go find the habitat of old Bostonians, whose ancestors were the builders of New England's finance, industrial prosperity and literary prestige. Since who knows when, the stretch of rugged coast reaching north from Boston to Cape Ann has been called the North Shore. From Beverly to Gloucester it is a line of magnificent estates. Around the beach clubs, country clubs, and hunt clubs of this region, centers the social life of Boston during the summer. Hotels are few, and few estates are leased.

Nahant, that rugged point of land that pushes far out into the Atlantic, has long been a favorite resort of conservative Bostonians.

Marblehead is called the Birthplace of the American Navy. Its deep, well protected harbor, unhampered by commercial traffic, makes it a yachting center. During the season, the harbor is crowded with pleasure craft of every description. The Corinthian and the Eastern Yacht Clubs are among the most famous, and many important races have taken place off Marblehead. Marblehead Neck, like Nahant, is joined to the mainland by a narrow stretch of land.

Beverly was settled by Roger Conant in 1668, and is rich in historical interest as well as in social prestige.

Manchester was named Manchester-by the-Sea by Mrs. James T. Fields, to distinguish it from Manchester, N. H. The Fields were early summer colonists; and Mr. Fields, being a publisher and literateur, attracted many of the intellectual leaders of the country there. The famous "Singing Beach" is the setting for smart bath clubs. The Essex Country Club, close by is another favorite summer rendezvous.

Magnolia was once called Old Kettle Cove, but was renamed for the rare fragrant Magnolia glauca, native of the swamps thereabout.

Visitors to the North Shore should include Ipswich, Essex and Hamilton in their tour. Hamilton is remarkable for its large estates, and it is where the Myopia Hunt Club meets are held.

Flier at Sea

(Continued from Page 1)

motor, two-seater monoplane which he had rented from Edward Walz, manager of a flying school at that port. He took the plane for "just an hour's flight," Mr. Walz said, and had gas enough in it for about 175 miles.

The plane was equipped with radio, blind flying instruments, and a compass which the student aviator had compensated only a few days ago. So far as airport officials were aware, Mr. Eshelman was licensed to fly only in a restricted area.

The next that Mr. Eshelman was seen was a little more than 10 hours later when he appeared over the Boston fishing trawler Storm 150 miles east of Cape Cod, and at least 450 miles from Camden, at 6 a. m. Where he had been in the meantime, and where he had refueled, is, for the moment, a mystery.

The flier, at that time, apparently was uncertain of his course. He dropped overboard a five-gallon can in which was a note pencilled on a piece of paper torn from a chart. The note said: "Point in direction of land from your deck."

The crew of the trawler painted the letters W N W on the pilot house, indicating that land (Cape Cod) lay West North West of the vessel. After an hour, the plane flew off at high altitude, then returned and once again flew off, but in the wrong direction—East South East, which was out to sea.

Officers on the Storm examined the piece of chart, found a portion of a probable course drawn thereon. Plotting the course on their own chart, it showed a line drawn through Boston and St. John, New Brunswick, frequent hopping-off place for trans-Atlantic flights.

The end of the proposed European flight—if such it was—came soon after, when Mr. Eshelman brought his plane down in the sea in 39 fathoms of water near the Boston trawlers Villanova and Triton. As the crew of the first took him off the sinking plane, the crew of the latter got out its fishing net and began grappling for the uninsured and rented jalopy.

Milk Price Not Affected

(Continued from Page 1)

will now be distributed among the 15,000 farmers supplying the three large distributors, H. P. Hood and Company, Whiting Milk Company and the Noble Milk Company. These were the companies contesting Federal control in the local market.

Successive efforts of Federal authorities to work their way into the industry for purposes of stabilization were climaxed several years ago in the marketing agreements aiming to protect all farmers large and small from being forced out of the markets by large-scale operators, and to give them a fair profit on the basis of fluid and surplus milk sales. This agreement has been the immediate subject of court battles for five years.

Vermont's farmers will receive the lion's share of the milk producers' equalization fund held in escrow by the Federal courts. Payments will average about $200 to each farmer, starting in three weeks.

Milk stabilization measure sustained by Supreme Court: Page 6.

Lila's
COOL, CRISP, WASHABLE
COTTON DRESSES
(Sizes 12 to 44)
1.98—2.98 up
SHEER, CHIFFON, PASTEL
DRESSES
5.95—7.95 up
LILA DRESS SHOPPE
177 MASS. AVE., Opp. Newberry's
BOSTON Open Evenings

Dorothy B. Barbour
announces
Pre-Vacation Clearance
Hostess gowns and housecoats. "Just the thing for summer dining or leisurely breakfasts."
Unusual novelties for prizes, wedding silver and graduation remembrances.
Exquisite nightgowns with coats to match.
Mostly one of a kind.
Discounts up to 50%.
STELLA D. MALOY SHOP
75a Chestnut St. Boston, Mass.
(One block north of Public Garden)

When Buying a Used Car—
REMEMBER
PRICE IS ONE THING
Condition Is Another
WE GUARANTEE BOTH
'38 Ford Dl. Fordor, extras $585
'37 Ply. Dl. Fordor $485
'37 Ford Dl. Fordor $425
'35 Ford Dl. Fordor, radio $265
'36 Ford Coupe $285
'35 Dodge Dl. Fordor $295
'38 Ford 60, Tudor, extras $425
'37 Ford 60, Fordor $345
See Mr. Howard Schrams
HOOVER MOTORS
MOTOR MART, PARK SQ
HUB 7100 OPEN EVENINGS
BOSTON

ALBIANI
ALBIANI
CAFETERIA
Fine Foods at Lowest Prices
151 Huntington Ave.
Next to Mechanics Building
7 OTHER CAFETERIAS
LOCATED IN BOSTON

U·S·S CYCLONE FENCE

SECURITY FENCE CO.
440 Somerville Avenue, Somerville, Mass.
Tel. SOM. 3900
225 Broad Street, Providence Williams 1500
181 State Street, Portland, Me. Tel. 3-5831

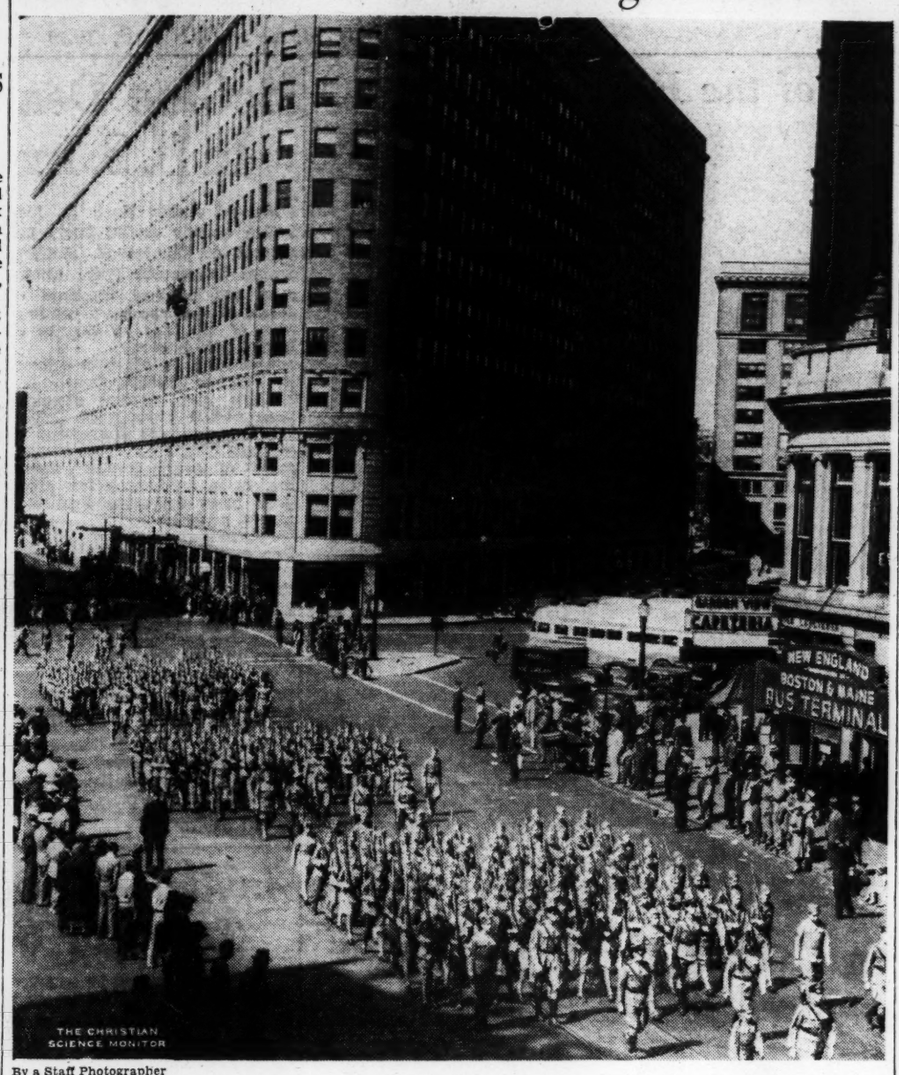
Stations W1XAL-W1XAR

For Wednesday, June 7

6.04mc-49.6m and 11.73mc-25.6m)

7:30 p. m.—Special Program.
8:00 p. m.—"L'Heure Symphonique"; Mendelssohn's "Italian Symphony"
9:00 p. m.—Informal Chats About Poetry: Lloyd Haberly.

You Can Hear the Echo of Bugle and Drum



By a Staff Photographer

Boston School Cadets on Way to Reviewing Stand From Park Square

Boston School Cadets Parade Jauntily

More than 16,000 Boston public school cadets marched smartly through Boston's downtown streets this morning in their annual parade, keeping rhythmic step to bugles and drums.

The weather was all that could be desired for a parade. A brilliant June sun beamed its approval from a cloud-flecked sky. A northwest wind swept in gusts up and down the parade route, snapping the flags, flipping sheets of music, and blowing discordant notes into the big bass horns.

All of Boston loves a parade. And today Boston unofficially declared a half-holiday. Thousands of spectators viewed the marchers from the street and as many more peered from precarious angles out of office windows. Telephone books, torn into a million pieces, were released from the Statler Building as the parade passed.

Scuff-scuff. Scuff-scuff. For two hours and 25 minutes the parade lasted. The long months of training were evident in today's parade. These cadets kept their eyes straight, shoulders erect, and were ever alert to the staccato commands of commanding officers.

Starting from Clarendon Street, at Stuart Street, at 9:30 sharp, the long, erect columns continued along Columbus Avenue to Park Square on to Boylston and Tremont Streets to Beacon Street where, in the absence of Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, Lieut. Gov. Horace T. Cahill reviewed the parade from a stand in front of the State House. In the reviewing stand with the Lieutenant Governor were Maj. Samuel Smith, Lieut. Otis Whitney, Arthur D. Hill, Secretary of Mr. Cahill, and Col. James Crosby, cadet officer of English High School. Colonel Crosby joined his ranks as they passed the reviewing stand.

Mr. Cahill took especial interest in the parade because as a boy, 26 years ago, he marched with the cadets from Boston English High School.

Fourteen high schools and 23 intermediate schools were represented in the long parade. United States Army officers assigned by the First Corps Area headquarters were stationed along the route to rate each school.

Edward W. Fallon, Superintendent of Police, had more than 300 patrolmen and 25 sergeants on duty during the parade.

In military command of the parade was Col. George S. Penney, senior instructor of military drill in Boston schools.

The Monitor's Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00	Boston Hour	Biltmore Boys Orch.	Network program	Sport reports	"Reading the Comics"
5:15	Boston Hour	Biltmore Boys Orch.	Rhythmaires: orchestra	Sport reports	Children's program
5:30	Piano soloist	"Affairs of Anthony"	"Billy and Betty"	Sport reports	Sports reports
5:45	Street interviews	"Dance Interlude"	"Little Orphan Annie"	Sport comment	News Service
6:00	News; Edwin Hill	News; forecast	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian radio review
6:15	"Howie King"; sk.	Fred Hoey; talk	Sports comment	Dinner Concert	Italian radio review
6:30	Sport comment	Milt Herth Trio	"Bandstand"	Sport reports	Sport reports
6:45	Speaker; music	Lowell Thomas	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Sport reports
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces"; sketch	"Cafe Continental"	News comment	Studio speaker
7:15	Hollywood comment	"Mr. Keen"; sketch	"Vocal Varieties"	Elliott Roosevelt	News Service
7:30	Helen Menken in	"Name Three"; Fred	Dramatized news	"The Green Hornet"	Herbert Marsh's Orch.
7:45	"Second Husband"	Cole's quiz show	"Dance Time"	"The Green Hornet"	Cowboy Caravan, with
8:00	"Big Town"; Edward G. Robinson	"The Inside Story"; drama; interviews	Johnny Green's Orch.; dramatic sketch	Sport program	Buck Nation
8:15				Sport program	Dance orchestra
8:30	Dick Powell and	"Information, Please";	"For Men Only"; George	Benno Rubinoff, violin-	Dance orchestra
8:45	company; music	questions and Answers	Jessel; interviews	ist; concert orchestra	WMEX Camera Club
9:00	"We, the People"	Robert Benchley; Artie	Frank Crumit; Julia	Recorded talks	Variety Hour
9:15	"We, the People"	Shaw's Orchestra	Sanderson; quiz	Edwin C. Hill	Variety Hour
9:30	Benny Goodman's	"Mary and Bob"; dra-	"Fibber McGee and	Address, Attorney Gen-	Variety Hour
9:45	Orchestra; guest	matic sketch	Molly"; comedy	eral Murphy	Variety Hour
10:00	Hal Kemp's Orch.;	"If I Had the Chance";	Bob Hope and company;	Morton Gould's Orches-	"Dance Parade"
10:15	trio; sketch	network interviews	S. Ennis's Orchestra	tra; Sagi Vela	Ben Pollack's Orchestra
10:30	"New Voices"	Sonny James' Orch.	"Uncle Walter's Dog	Johnny Long's Orch.	News Service
10:45	"Viewpoints"	Sonny James' Orch.	House"; drama; music	Johnny Long's Orch.	Herbert Marsh's Orch.
11:00	Forecast; news	News; scores; weather	News Service	Concert orchestra	Herbert Marsh's Orch.
11:15	Sports; music	"The Music You Want"	Weather Service	Freddy Martin's Orch.	Al Sach's Orchestra
11:30	C. Calloway's Orch.	"The Music You Want"	Ray Kinney's Orchestra	Griff Williams's Orch.	Ramblers: orchestra
11:45	C. Calloway's Orch.	"The Music You Want"	Ray Kinney's Orchestra	Griff Williams's Orch.	News Service

Wednesday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	News; 'Morning Review'	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15	Top o' the Morning	Hillbilly trio	News comment	"Musical Clock"	
7:30	Popular music	"Musical Clock"	"George and Dixie"	News Service	
7:45	News Service	News; weather	"Good Morning"	"Morning Watch"	
8:00	Forecasts; music	"Musical Clock"	News Service	"Eight Bells"	"Five Star Flashes"
8:15	"Caroline Cabot"	"Musical Clock"	Local news; weather	"Musical Almanac"	"Five Star Flashes"
8:30	"Musical Bee"	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Roundup"	Jacobson's Rhythm	"Five Star Flashes"
8:45	Popular music	"The Woman Buys"	"Musical Roundup"	Jacobson's Rhythm	"Five Star Flashes"
9:00	"Food Magician"	News; speakers	"Variations"	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Piano Lessons"
9:15	"About Us"	"As You Like It"	Food News	"Merry-Go-Round"	Studio speaker
9:30	Bill Elliot, songs	"Breakfast Club"	"Singing Strings"	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Songs of Italy"
9:45	Bachelor's Children	"Gospel Singer"	"Julia Blake"; sketch	Studio speaker	"Songs of Italy"
10:00	"Kitty Kelly"; sk.	"Home Forum"	"Central City"; sketch	"Musical Early Edition"	Scandinavian Melodies
10:15	Myrt and Marge	"Jane Arden"	"John's Other Wife"	Poetry and organ	Scandinavian Melodies
10:30	"Hilltop House"	Jack Berch, songs	"Just Plain Bill"	"Melody Strings"	"Shopping With You"
10:45	"Stepmother"	"Song Shoppers"	"Woman in White"; sk.	"Choir Loft"; organ	"Shopping With You"
11:00	Hollywood talk	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	"David Harum"; sketch	Studio interview	Angus Ross, songs
11:15	Scattergood Baines	"Vic and Sade"	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	Hillbilly music	Concert pianist
11:30	'Big Sister'; sketch	Weather; music	"Young Widder Brown"	Musical calisthenics	Cooking School
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Talk, Rev. Stidger	"Road of Life"; sketch	Alan Courtney; organ	News Service
12:00	Commentator	News; Noonday Review	"The Carters"; sketch	News Service	"Italian Airs"
12:15	'Nancy James'; sk.	Noonday Review; stocks	"The O'Neills"; sketch	Agricultural talk	Italian program
12:30	"Helen Trent"	National Farm and	"Singin' Sam"	Italian music program	Sports; weather; tides
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour; Walter	"Meet Miss Julia"	Italian music program	Evelyn Cornett, soprano
1:00	"The Goldbergs"	Blaufuss' Orchestra	News Service	Women's Club News	"The Monitor News"
1:15	Dramatization	Farm Radio News	"Don Artiste," pianist	Talks and music	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30	"Road of Life"	"The Rambler"	Marjorie Mills Hour	Talks and music	"Musical Mailbox"
1:45	"This Day Is Ours"	Phil Brito, songs	Marjorie Mills Hour	"Voice of Experience"	"Classical Album"
2:00	Dramatic sketch	Network program	"Betty and Bob"	"Unusual Records"	"Classical Album"
2:15	Dramatic sketch	Network program	"Grimm's Daughter"	Sport comment	"Classical Album"
2:30	"Your Family"	Paul Laval's Orchestra	"Valiant Lady"; sketch	"Don Artiste," pianist	"Classical Album"
2:45	"Girl Marries"	Paul Laval's Orchestra	Hymns of All Churches	Sport comment	News Service
3:00	News Service	"Four of Us"	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	Boston Bees - Pittsburgh	Sport reports
3:15	U. S. Navy Band	General Federation of	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	baseball game	Sport reports
3:30	"Swing Serenade"	Women's Clubs	Pepper Young's Family	Boston Bees - Pittsburgh	Sport reports
3:45	Greenfield Choir	Weather; news	"Guiding Light"; sketch	baseball game	Sport reports
4:00	Console Melodies	Club Matinee: variety	"Backstage Wife"; sk.	Boston Bees - Pittsburgh	Sport reports
4:15	C. Hector's Orch.	Club Matinee: variety	"Stella Dallas"; serial	baseball game	Sport reports
4:30	C. Hector's Orch.	Club Matinee: variety	"Vic and Sade"; sketch	Boston Bees - Pittsburgh	Sport reports
4:45	"Bluegrass" music	Club Matinee; news	"Midstream"; sketch	baseball game	Sport reports
5:00	The Boston Hour	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch.	Talk: "The Wagner Act"	Sport reports	"Comic Page Club"
5:15	The Boston Hour	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch.	Ireene Wicker, songs	Sport reports	"White Brigade"
5:30	S. Hickman, songs	Studio program	"Billy and Betty"	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:45	Interviews	Dance Interlude	"Little Orphan Annie"	Sport comment	News Service
6:00	News; Edwin Hill	News; weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:15	"Howie Wing"; sk.	Fred Hoey; music	"Sports Roundup"	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30	Sports comment	Network program	"Bandstand"	Sport reports	Sport comment
6:45	"Rhythm Revue"	Lowell Thomas, news	"Buck Rogers"; sketch	News Service	Sport comment
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces"; sketch	Richard Himber's Orch.	News commentator	Insurance talk
7:15	"Lum and Abner"	"Mr. Keen"; sketch	"Musical Rendezvous"	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	News Service
7:30	"Ask-It-Basket";	"Revelers"; quartet	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger";	Herbert Marsh's Orch.
7:45	questions; answers	Woody Herman's Orch.	"Names in the News"	dramatic sketch	Harper's Varieties
8:00	"Gang Busters";	"Midweek Function";	"One Man's Family";	Sport comment	"Americans at Home"
8:15	dramatic sketch	swing recordings	dramatic sketch	Sport comment	Bass Neck Orchestra
8:30	Paul Whiteman's	"Hobby Lobby"; Dave	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.;	"Good Citizenship";	Bass Neck Orchestra
8:45	Orchestra; guests	Elman, interviews	vocalists	speakers	The Foursome
9:00	Theater: Brian	"Who Should Go to Col-	"Town Hall Tonight,"	Frank Trumbauer's Or-	"Classical Album"
9:15	Aherne, Frances	lege and Why?" drama	with Fred Allen and	"Stop, Look, Listen"	"Classical Album"
9:30	Langford in "The	"Idea Mart"; variety	Company; interview;	"Music by Faith"; solo-	"Classical Album"
9:45	Fugitive"	program	P. Van Steeden's Orch.	ists; Faith's Orch	"Classical Album"
10:00	"It Can Be Done";	NBC Concert Orchestra	Kay Kyser's College of	Foreign News Comment	Julie Wintz's Orch.
10:15	Edgar A. Guest	Secy. Hull's welcome to	Musical Knowledge	Secy. Hull's Welcome to	The Argentines; orch
10:30	King's welcome	King and Queen	Kay Kyser's College of	King and Queen	News Service
10:45	Concert orchestra	NBC Concert Orchestra	Musical Knowledge	Harold Stokes's Orches-	Herbert Marsh's Orch
11:00	Forecasts; news	News; weather	News Service	tra; vocalists	Herbert Marsh's Orch
11:15	Sports; music	"The Music You Want"	Weather Service	Freddy Martin's Orch.	Vido Musso's Orchestra
11:30	Jan Garber's Orch.	"The Music You Want"	Vincent Lopez' Orch	Griff Williams's Orch.	Mario Chandler's Orch
11:45	Jan Garber's Orch.	"The Music You Want"	Vincent Lopez' Orch	Griff Williams's Orch.	News Service

Pictures at Horticultural Hall

By Dorothy Adlow

Art in New England continues to be the dominating theme of exhibitions being shown hereabouts this summer. The latest display is the third annual exhibition arranged by the Artists' Union of Boston, on view at Horticultural Hall through June 18. The exhibitors are not necessarily members of the Artsts' Union.

There is an underlying motive in this show, for the contributors wish the exhibition to be a sort of gesture of approval of Federal sponsorship, and what they offer is aimed to indicate the quality of workmanship which can be made to thrive under the encouragement of the Federal Art Project. No more articulate argument could be asked than actual proof of skill which lacks any organized form of encouragement under the modern system of political economy.

The exhibition in some respects supplements what is being seen at other centers hereabouts in the carefully-chosen New England cross section. But there is more here, due to the hospitable policy of the organization, which prefers to encourage the amateur and hobby painter and border-line professional. The ideal of democracy is exercised as widely as possible, with attending weakening results.

* * *

We find that one of our youngest painters, who has achieved national fame, has already a group of disciples. The highly personal style of Jack Levine, with its tendencies to distortion, with its penetrating overtones, is being simulated by others, and in one or two cases with effect. Louise Clairmont does not make an effort to conceal her admiration of Mr. Levine's style, and her satire, which mocks at a florid bourgeoisie, is very witty indeed. Figures are telescoped, heads enlarged, contours elaborated in a very expressive manner. The painters of this style tend somewhat to obscure their neighbors through their ability to achieve a certain resonance in color. By contrast, the neighbors seem flat and lifeless, their colors one-dimensional.

There are more painters in this group with courage to depart from the beaten path, and we see more of the surrealistic fantasy, more of the rough handling of pigment, more vehemence and dramatics than would be customary in a similar number of pictures shown elsewhere. That is natural, for the Artists' Union consists of young painters who aim to face everyday reality, brush in hand. There are not so many of the type of artist who seeks a retreat from storm centers. However, we find that there is less of the prosaic "social" subject matter which has become so common in recent years. The young artists, if they are worthy of such a designation, come to learn that the subject matter can be made more effective when it is conveyed in terms of well-organized colors and patterns. In other words, the standard of craftsmanship is higher, and as a result the exhibition is the best offered by the Artists' Union up to now.

* * *

There is a long list of exhibits that are worth special mention—a dramatic pictorialization, "After the Hurricane," by Auguste Casciano; the vivid "Dandelion Picker," by Dom Lacedra; an abstraction by Karl Knaths which surpasses his canvas now being shown at the Boston Art Club. "The Horses," by Gordon Steele, is a well-wrought water color, and his "Young Man at Table" is one of the best pictures in the exhibition. Henry Twardzik shows a strong view of a fishing town, Lawrence Cohen's "Street Scene" is graphic and well-wrought.

Other contributors of interest are Nathaniey Burwash, Ethel Machanic, Bette Roberts, John E. Mann, Winfield Scott Thomas, Clare Twardzik, James Pfeufer, Dorothy Loeb, J. G. Rosenberg, Reed Champion, Michel Saitto, Vernon Smith, Charles Barbaro, Edward Landon, Francis Colburn, William Littlefield. Carl Pickhardt's "Boy in Brown" is very skilful.

In sculpture there is a plastically made figure by Beatrice Paipert. Some copper is shown by Morris Lubin. As we look about this exhibition we are inclined to compare it with the New England works shown at the World's Fair, and conclude that there is far more happening in the world of the artist in New England than visitors to Flushing Meadows will be permitted to know.

'Abe Lincoln' Due In Boston Oct. 9

"Abe Lincoln in Illinois," Robert E. Sherwood's Pulitzer Prize play, will begin a tour of the country in the autumn with the first engagement scheduled for the Boston Opera House beginning on Monday, Oct. 9. Raymond Massey will continue in the leading part.

Present arrangements by the Playwrights' Company call for visits to Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Wheeling, W. Va.; Youngstown and Jamestown, Ohio, Buffalo, Toronto, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Columbus, Indianapolis, Louisville, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Chicago. The Chicago booking will begin on Jan. 1 and will be limited to eight weeks. No definite engagements have been made beyond that point.

B. U.'s Big Week; Climax on June 12

Gathering momentum until the climax is reached in the commencement exercises in the Boston Arena at 10:30 a. m. on June 12 are Boston University's series of events for alumni and the 1,275 members of the graduating class which began with some class reunions today.

The "All-University Senior Week" which began yesterday includes a Beach Party at Fieldston today and a Senior Prom at the Belmont Springs Country Club on Friday. The annual Moonlight Sail is scheduled for tomorrow evening on the S.S. Steel Pier, which will cast off from Long Wharf at 8:30 p. m.

Saturday, June 10, will be official Alumni Day. Baccalaureate services will be held in Symphony Hall at 4 p. m. on Sunday, with President Daniel March speaking on "The American Canon."

State Rests Case Against O'Brien

The State rested its prosecution of James M. O'Brien and 13 others on charges of running a gambling nuisance today. Nine of the defendants immediately began arguing for directed verdicts. The case is being heard by Judge Allan G. Buttrick in Suffolk Superior Court.

The charges grew out of alleged activities at the Ruby Club in Revere. A week ago, Mayor O'Brien and several other defendants were acquitted by a jury of similar charges in connection with another Revere club.

Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

Following are recent addition to and changes in the last published schedule of these programs. A schedule containing announcements of Radiocast Programs of Christian Science in the localities or regions served by this edition appears on the first and third Thursdays of each month. These programs are under the auspices of local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Change in Schedule

Rhode Island

Providence—June 10 program canceled until June 17, 12 noon, WJAR 890kc.

School Head on Leave

Dr. Abigail A. Eliot, Director of the Nursery Training School of Boston, will take leave of absence during the summer session of the School, to be held from June 26 to Aug. 5. Miss Norah M. Clancy, instructor in practice teaching, will be director of the summer session.

'The Monitor Views the News'

For Wednesday, June 7

1:00	WORL	920kc
1:00	WMEX	1500kc
Shortwave		
3:30	W1XAL	11.79mc
3:30	W1XAR	15.13mc
6:00	W1XAL	11.79mc
6:00	W1XAR	15.13mc

LET'S GO TO
NANTASKET BEACH
By Steamboat
A DELIGHTFUL SAIL
Rowes Wharf Boston
Atlantic Ave. HUBbard 1000

Plays and Players

Off to New York

"Streets of Paris," the new revue will close its preliminary engagement at the Shubert Theater in Boston Saturday night without staying for the third week that had been contemplated. It will open at the Broadhurst in New York on Wednesday, June 14.

* * *

Coward Plays at Lakewood

Three plays from Noel Coward's group of one-act pieces, "Tonight at 8:30," will be given at the Lakewood Theater at Skowhegan, Maine, next week. They are "We Were Dancing," "Ways and Means," and "The Astonished Heart." The casts will include Elizabeth Love, Hume Cronyn, Keenan Wynn, George Macready, Kathryn Givney, Sylvia Field, Joseph Maccaulay, Jessamine Newcombe, David Byrne, A. H. Van Buren, Grant Mills, and Virginia Dunning.

Amusements

BOSTON

SYMPHONY HALL—COM. 1492
TONIGHT 8:30
POPS
ARTHUR FIEDLER, Conductor
SUNDAY, JUNE 11
REQUEST PROGRAM
Benefit—Pension Fund
Tickets at all prices 2 weeks in advance

TRANS-LUX
ZANE GREY'S
RANGLE RIVER
with VICTOR JORY
LATEST NEWS and SHORTS

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

UNIVERSITY HARVARD SQ. KIR. 4580
Eleanor Powell—Robert Young
"HONOLULU"
Jackie Cooper—Freddie Bartholomew
"SPIRIT OF CULVER"

NEW YORK CITY

The Theatre Guild presents Phillip Barry's
THE PHILADELPHIA STORY
KATHARINE HEPBURN
VAN HEFLIN JOSEPH COTTEN
NICHOLAS JOY SHIRLEY BOOTH
SHUBERT Thea., W. 44 St. AIR COOLED
Evgs. 8:40 Mats. THURS. and SAT. 2:40
Mail orders until July 29—261 Seats $1.10
THIS THEATRE AIR CONDITIONED

YOUNG Mr. LINCOLN
with HENRY FONDA Directed by John Ford
★ GALA REVUE ON THE STAGE ★
Any Day Any Seat 25¢ 1 to 1 p.m. ROXY 7th Av. 50th St.

'Shoe City' Becomes Beach City To Tourists Who Visit Lynn

In Search of New England
First of 18 Articles

If much publicity has been given to the fact that Lynn has about the finest and most accessible bathing beach of any American city of its size, this distinction has not come to the attention of the writer. However, this is the feature of the place that leaves most lasting impression on the tens of thousands of motorists who travel north from Boston over Route 1A, and swing right, onto Nahant Street, to pass along Shore Drive.

Above a high sea wall, this drive takes one along a full mile of beach and uninterrupted ocean view, the sands broken midway by the short seaward projection of Red Rock. This is a natural outlook over the whole stretch, and far beyond. Facing the water, on the land side of this Shore Drive are some of Lynn's finest homes, and one might find many others along parallel Ocean Street, one block back. So, this community is more fortunate than many others, for its most attractive residence and recreation sections are seen, by the casual motorist, and establish happily his impressions of the city.

Approaching from Boston way, across Saugus marshes, one gains suggestions of the community's basis for prosperity, as many acres of factories are the first buildings noticed, off to the west. These form one of the two Lynn plants of the General Electric Company, which together employ as many as 12,000 workers when business is at peak.

The gas and electric generating plants for the city are conspicuous to the eastward, another plant whose location allows it to receive fuel by water. These, and the waterside lumber yards account for about all the shipping of the Port of Lynn, nowadays.

Only a few blocks beyond comes the first of the factories that stand for the shoe and leather industry, which was for many years the largest one of the city, and in which Lynn was once the leader in America. The growth of this activity here has many dramatic chapters, that begin with times when one man made the whole shoe, and could produce twelve dozen in six days, no rights, or lefts. Machine work began in 1851, with stitching of uppers, and at every stage the relief from handwork labor was fought by employees. Still, Lynn had a start on other cities, and was holding leadership when the Great War came. Now shoemaking has spread out far beyond New England, New York State and St. Louis being important centers of production at present. Lynn's shoe and leather workers receive now only a quarter of the wages paid in all its industries, while 25 years before they received 60 per cent. The greater present diversity is considered a far more desirable condition.

Not only has Lynn within its boundaries a delightful beach, but it has all provileges of the long continuation of it that is in Nahant, and forms the narrow neck by which one reaches that old resort of Boston's aristocracy. This seems to be included in the three and a half miles that is the extent of "Greater Lynn" beaches.

It is reported that American street lighting experts claim Lynn is the best lighted city in the world, a statement that calls attention to the peculiar types of lights seen along different thoroughfares. Such a distinction for fine illumination would quite suitably belong to the city in which the General Electric Company was founded, and where the important inventions of Elihu Thomson were developed.

The recreational advantages of this community are inland as well as seashore, for in addition to almost a score of playgrounds it has an 18-hole golf course, with a $150,000 clubhouse. This course is remarkably picturesque and has the shore of Breed's Pond as its boundary for about one mile. Extensive as it is, the course takes but a small part of the Lynn Woods Reservation.

This rugged forested area of nearly 2,000 acres has many bold ledges, and includes much of Walden Pond, the rest of it being in the town of Saugus. (Thoreau's Walden, in Concord, is twenty-odd miles from here.) Winding dirt roads lead to some of these woods, which are otherwise reached only by footpaths, to portions where wild beauty and nature's quiet may be enjoyed within three miles of the heart of the city. Rich as are the summer pleasures to be found here, where spaces are great and people few, it is the seashore that is crowded those weeks when the water gets to bathing temperature.

Carl Greenleaf Beede

Meeting Point of Industry and Recreation

Courtesy General Electric

Lynn, Mass., Shows How to Combine Business and Pleasure

Above: Night view of the River Works of the General Electric Company. Seen across the marshes as one approached Lynn from Boston, the reflections of its brilliant lights in the salt water river make a memorable picture. Below: Lynn Beach, a bathing strand that extends three miles toward Nahant. Close to the water on the more elevated areas appear apartment houses and residences set amid lawns and gardens. A much-used highway runs along the entire stretch of shore.

Heroes in Squalus Rescue

WASHINGTON, June 6 (AP) — Heroism of Navy rescue workers and efficiency of new life-saving equipment are credited by Rear Admiral Cyrus W. Cole in saving 33 men from the sunken submarine Squalus.

Three men were mentioned prominently by Admiral Cole, Commander of the Portsmouth Navy Yard, in a report last night to Admiral William D. Leahy, Chief of Naval Operations.

They were Martin C. Sibitzky of Pedricktown, N. J., William Badders of Annapolis, Md., and John Mihalowski of New London, Conn.

Mr. Sibitzky was the first diver to descend to the Squalus, on the ocean bottom off the New Hampshire Coast. He attached the line which enabled the rescue chamber to be hauled up and down on four trips.

Mr. Badders and Mr. Mihalowski went down to the submarine, after the known survivors were taken off, to determine if any of the missing were alive. Their feat was described as particularly hazardous.

Admiral Cole said the rescue chamber, used for the first time other than in practice, justified fully the expectations of the naval experts who developed it.

Phi Beta Orator Is Herbert Agar

Herbert Agar, Pulitzer Prize winner in history and associate editor of The Courier-Journal, Louisville, Ky., will be the Phi Beta Kappa orator at the annual exercises of the Harvard chapter to be held on June 23 as part of the Commencement Week festivities at Harvard University. Mr. Agar won the Pulitzer Prize in 1933 with his book, "The People's Choice."

The exercises, which will be held in Sanders Theater at 11 a. m. and which will be open to the public without charge, will be presided over by Judge Learned Hand, of New York City, president of the Harvard Phi Beta Kappa chapter. It was also announced that the poet for the occasion will be John Crowe Ransom, Professor of Poetry at Kenyon College, Ohio.

Non-commercial shortwave station W1XAL, of Boston, will broadcast the exercises internationally on 11.79 megacycles.

State's Auto Toll ShowsLittleChange

Despite drives for increased highway safety throughout Massachusetts, the State's automobile fatality record continues to equal last year's record, according to figures for the past week, released by Frank A. Goodwin, State Registrar of Motor Vehicles.

Eleven fatalities last week brought the 1939 total to date to 199, one less than in the same period last year. Last week's total exceeded by three the previous week's record. In addition the total was one larger than in the corresponding period last year.

Regarding last week's record, Mr. Goodwin said:

"The operators killed themselves and their companions by crazy, fast driving on curves, by overturning, colliding head-on with other cars, and by disregarding railroad crossing signals."

Sunday Excursion Train

Camera enthusiasts, cyclists, and fishermen are getting their equipment ready for the trip to Martha's Vineyard Island next Sunday on the air-conditioned Picture-Cycle-Fishermen's Train, leaving South Station at 7:35 (E. S. T.), and arriving on the Island at 10:40 a. m. The New Haven Railroad announces that cyclists may check their bicycles free of charge in a baggage car, and on the steamer from Woods Hole to the Island.

Vermont Boys' Special to Tour State

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTPELIER, Vt., June 6— Thirty boys of high school age will participate in the 11th annual motorcade, known as the "Intra-Vermont Special" which starting June 19, will visit the leading industrial, commercial, and agricultural areas of the State. Inaugurated nearly a dozen years ago by the Rev. A. Richie Low of Johnson for the purpose of making Vermont boys better acquainted with their own State, its desirability both as a place to work and a place to live, the "Special" has attained a place of permanence and causes scores of boys to look forward to joining the tour as one of the 30, to which number the members are limited.

Accompanying the boys on the motorcade will be a group of adult leaders. They include besides the Reverend Mr. Low, Lieut. Gov. William Wills of Bennington, "Uncle" Burr Martin of Milton, George Patterson of Vergennes, and Kendall Burgess of Waterbury, and Frank Wright of Milton.

This year's tour will include visits to St. Albans, Milton, Swanton, Enosburg Falls, Richford, Montgomery, Johnson, Morrisville, and Stowe. In all places special side trips have been arranged to visit industrial plants where guides will take the lads about and explain the various processes of manufacture. Similarly, stops will be made at large farms where agricultural methods will be explained, and in commercial centers officials of such firms will explain the intricaries and possibilities of this phase of the economic fabric.

Since inception of the first "Vermont Special" 11 years ago, more than 300 young men above the age of 16 have been taken on these tours. In the intervening years, recalling the benefits to themselves, many of these former tourists have participated as sponsors in maintaining and developing the aims and purposes of the Vermont Special.

Aiken's Future Course

With Gov. George D. Aiken entering well upon his second term as the State's Chief Executive, politically conscious persons are speculating what will be his next step, if any, in public service. The Governor, third in recent years to serve two terms, will do better than any executive in more than three decades if he moves on to the national House of Representatives or the Senate. Not since the late Carroll S. Paige was elected to the United States Senate in 1908 has a Vermont Governor been given further political honors.

The Governor, questioned recently by newsmen regarding his future political ambitions, replied by handing the inquiring reporter

The Week in Vermont

a blank piece of paper. There are many who expect Governor Aiken to oppose Senator Warren R. Austin when he comes up for re-election two years hence while others seem of the opinion that Senator Ernest W. Gibson will step aside before the end of his term and that Governor Aiken will seek the seat in special election. Senator Austin has indicated that he does not fear the result should Governor Aiken oppose him in the election next year. A year ago Governor Aiken would have been a more potent adversary, most observers agree, than he probably would be next year, it being generally conceded the Governor lost some strength during the recent session of the General Assembly. But nothwithstanding this alleged loss of political strength, he still retains a sufficient amount to be formidable should he decide to oppose Senator Austin's re-election.

Precedents do carry considerable weight in Vermont, however, and the fact that not for over three decades have the electorate advanced a Governor on to the delegation in Washington, is bound to be important. Vermonters, however, have smashed political precedents of long standing on occasion and the case of Governor Aiken may prove to be one of those rare occurrences.

Artists' Exhibit

Once again many of the artists of northern Vermont are exhibiting pictures in the art gallery of the Fleming Museum at the University of Vermont. Although the pictures are fewer in number than in former years, according to Horace B. Eldred, art curator, this year's exhibition is interesting to those who follow the progress of Vermont artists from year to year, because of the new exhibitors who are showing for the first time.

Police Chief Invents Umbrella to Follow Sun

GREENFIELD, Mass., June 6 (AP) —Police Chief William J. O'Connell reported today he'd nearly completed work on a new type of umbrella, with a swinging arm to shift around with the sun.

It's designed to make things more comfortable for traffic cops.

Harbor Aid Urged

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary of War Harry H. Woodring has forwarded to Congress a recommendation for improvement of New Haven Harbor, Conn., at an estimated first cost of $1,673,000.

Yule Light Bulbs And Firecrackers Arrive at Boston

Port of Boston Business

Miniature electric light bulbs for Christmas tree decoration from Japan, and heavy shipments of firecrackers for Boston's observance of June 17 and July 4 from China, featured the commerce of the Port of Boston last week, according to statistics prepared for Joseph McGrath, Collector of Customs.

Figures showed that commerce is far ahead of the volume of a year ago with substantial gains recorded for all items last week.

In less than six months of 1939 the quota on imports of molasses and sugar syrups for the entire year, which totals 1,500,000 gallons, was filled last week. Additional imports must pay the full duty of 2.45 cents a gallon for 56 per cent sugar content, and 2.75 cents a gallon more for each per cent of sugar content in excess of 56 per cent.

Additional molasses came to Boston today aboard the steamer Lady Drake, which brought 64 barrels, 12 half barrels, and 10 puncheons from Barbados. The quota duty was one-sixth of a cent a gallon up to 48 per cent sugar content, and eleven-sixtieths of a cent a gallon for each per cent of sugar content above 48 per cent.

Port of Boston business for the past week in statistical summary:

Classification	Week Ending June 3, 1939	Year Ago
Imports for Consumption	$2,212,184	$870,664
Imports for Warehouse	564,636	154,998
Withdrawn from warehouse for consumption	520,439	286,629
Duties collected	402,510	157,940
Wool Imports (pounds)	1,678,216	184,905
	Fiscal Year July 1 to June 3	Year Ago
Wool Imports (pounds)	58,503,137	20,187,950
Duties collected	$20,753,106	$18,906,295

Conciliation Tried At Bath Iron Works After Voting Fails

BATH, Maine, June 6 (AP) — A Federal conciliator tried today, after secret balloting had failed, to settle a labor dispute at the Bath Iron Works shipyards where five Navy destroyers were in process of construction.

Fewer than a majority of 197 eligible workers voted yesterday, although 60 of 65 favored returning to work. The ballots had stipulated results would be binding only if a majority voted.

When the dispute arose May 24 over wage and working conditions, nearly all the welders "suspended" work, but some returned June 1. The latter group instigated the election after Company directors had granted some demands and refused others.

Stanley V. White, Conciliator, said he probably would "sit in" on a proposed conference today between welders and a management committee.

'Workshop' Idea at Harvard Used in Adult Summer Study

The Week at Harvard

Ever since Prof. George P. Baker operated his dramatic technique course, English 47—known as "47-Workshop" by students—which trained such dramatists as Eugene O'Neill, Harvard has been partial to the "workshop" type of education. Such informal and realistic studies have proved particularly successful; so much so, in fact, that this year the idea was incorporated into a new course on the dramatic techniques of radio. The Radio Workshop already bids fair to rival the popularity and usefulness of Professor Baker's course, if undergraduate enthusiasm is any indication. But this summer, Harvard will have a whole "school" of new workshops.

Providing actual practice and experience in the use of study materials to supplement regulation "book learning," the summer session at Harvard will develop more fully than ever before the workshop method in studying non-laboratory subjects, according to Dr. Kirtley F. Mather, director of the Summer School, which will hold its 69th session from July 5 to Aug. 15. Radio dramatics, moving picture film handling, fine book printing, foreign languages, and teaching of the social sciences will have such workshops either included in the regular courses or conducted informally as supplementary to a course.

Lloyd Haberly, poet and student of medieval crafts, will conduct one of the most unusual workshops. He has set up a hand printing press in the Harvard Library and intends to show Summer School students the fine art of hand printing and binding through actual practice. Moving picture techinque will be learned with the help of work in the laboratory of the Harvard Film Service, where both silent and sound films will be examined, and experts will explain projection, film inspection, and other fundamental principles. This course will be especially arranged to correlate with educational training for teachers employing new audio-visual aids in their classrooms.

In the social science workshops, students and teachers will have a chance to work together on practical projects, including the construction of courses of study, development of tests, equipment of social study laboratories, development of visual and auditory aids, and preparation of written material for students. In the field of foreign languages, the Summer School session will offer an intensive six-week course in German, with three-hour meetings every day which will equip students for rapid reading by means of workshop practice in the language at meals, and of special week-end sessions.

The faculty for the Summer School will total 150, including 40 full professors, drawn from over 50 American and European universities. Dr. Mather expects a registration of approximately 1,200 men and 1,000 women. This figure will be swelled by about 300 adults from occupations other than education, who will continue their studies during their summer vacations.

To help adults with only a few weeks at their disposal, a program of combined vacation and study has been devised. Under this plan, those who can give only two weeks to a series of conferences on educational and vocational adjustment may attend early morning classes from 8 to 10 a. m. each week day morning except Saturday, during the two weeks from July 10-21. In this way, most of the rest of the day will remain free for recreation and sight-seeing.

Annual Arboretum Tour

The annual tour of the Arnold Arboretum, sponsored by the WPA Division of Recreation and the Metropolitan District Commission, will be conducted tomorrow evening by Harry George Higbee, naturalist and writer. The group will assemble at the Arboretum entrance nearest the Forest Hills El station at 6 p. m.

NEW ZEST for OLD DISHES

Give your meat, fish, poultry, vegetable and other dishes new taste delight by cooking them with MADONNA *Pure Tomato Paste*, according to the 52 new, delightful recipes we offer FREE. A 6-oz. can of MADONNA contains 2 lbs. of fresh, luscious, sun-ripened California tomatoes. Economical because it's a concentrate. Rich in flavor. Low priced. For recipes, write Riverbank Canning Co., 99 Hudson St., N. Y. C.

MADONNA Tomato Paste

When you think of breakfast think of → HARTLEY'S IMPORTED ORANGE MARMALADE

23¢ AT ALL GROCER'S Full Pound Net

BY THE MAKERS OF HARTLEY'S JAMS

R. U. Delapenha & Co. U. S. Distributors 57 Laight Street, New York

HOOD'S Presents A NEW FLAVOR BURGUNDY CHERRY ICE CREAM Try it! it's HOOD'S JUNE SPECIAL

Get Some Today from Your NaborHOOD Dealer

HINDS

Summer Service ..... Marblehead to Manomet

Quick daily service on laundry and cleaning to all resorts. Cellophane-wrapped shirts. Four family services at economical rates.

PHONE NOW

Hinds Laundry & dry cleaning

50 WASHINGTON STREET

Brookline—Longwood 6186

HINDS

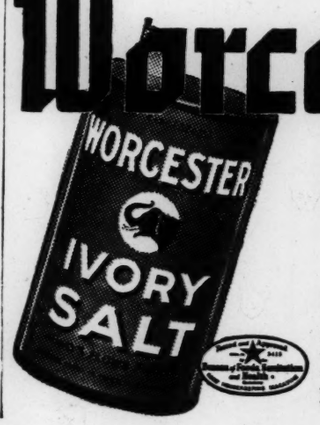
Slade's PEANUT BUTTER Made of No. 1 grade of peanuts and salt

Heaps of jelly in DRAKE'S JELLY ROLLS 20¢

Old-time mouth waterers! DRAKE'S CAKES

GUARANTEED FRESH!

Worcester Salt



★NOW—LOOK FOR THE WEIGHT

Make it a habit to look at the *"net weight"* marked on the package of salt you buy. It will pay you always to insist on the 2 pound (32 ounce) Worcester Ivory Salt package.

Sale of Luscious California Peaches

IN HEAVY SYRUP SLICED or HALVES FINAST 2 Lge. No. 2½ Tins 27¢

TENDER SLICES or HALVES RICHMOND 2 Lge. No. 2½ Tins 25¢

TOMATO JUICE	FINAST	2	50 oz. tins	35¢
SAUERKRAUT	FINAST	2	No. 2½ tins	15¢
KARO	Red Label	2 tins 29¢	Blue Label	2 tins 27¢
MAZOLA OIL			pint tin	21¢
MACARONI	or SPAGHETTI White Spray		8 oz. pkg.	5¢
HEINZ SOUPS	Except Creole Style Gumbo	2	1 lb. tins	25¢
RUMFORD BAKING POWDER		6 oz. tin 12¢	12 oz. tin	19¢
ROYAL BAKING POWDER		6 oz. tin 17¢	12 oz. tin	31¢
WHEAT PUFFS	WHITE SPRAY		pkg.	5¢

GRAPEFRUIT	FINAST—Fancy Selections	3 No. 2 tins	25¢
FINAST PEAS	FANCY—Tiny Sifted	2 No. 2 tins	25¢
GRAPEFRUIT JUICE	Sweetened or Natural	2 46 oz. tins	25¢
BAKED BEANS	FINAST Oven Baked	2 28 oz. tins	23¢
BROWN BREAD	FINAST - Full of Raisins	2 16 oz. tins	23¢
KETCHUP	FINAST Fancy Grade	2 14 oz. bots.	25¢
ANGEL CAKE	BETTY CROCKER	each	29¢
COCOMALT	1 lb. tin 39¢	½ lb. tin	21¢
CRYSTALINE SALT		2 2 lb. ctns.	13¢
BAKER'S VANILLA		2 oz. bot.	25¢

LIBBY'S CORNED BEEF America's Largest Selling Corned Beef 2 12 Oz. Tins 35¢

FINAST CORN Fancy Maine Golden Bantam 3 No. 2 Tins 23¢

DAINTY JELL Assorted Pure Fruit Flavored Gelatine Desserts . . . 6 Flavors 3 Pkgs. 10¢ Also Vanilla or Chocolate Pudding

CORN FLAKES WHITE SPRAY (Crisp, Crunchy) An Unusual Food Value Pkg. 5¢

TICK INSECT SPRAY For Flies, Mosquitoes and Other Insects—A Real Value Full Pint Can 19¢

WINDEX		bot.	17¢
BAB-O		tin	10¢
OAKITE		11 oz. pkg.	10¢
LINIT		pkg.	10¢
MOPS	FINAST	Ea.	23¢
CLOTHESLINES		50 ft. Ea.	23¢
BLUING	BELL VIEW	13 oz. bot.	7¢
SOAP	WHITE FLOATING	3 bars	10¢

FIRST NATIONAL STORES

Eliminations Under Way in Ladies' State Golf Title—Bees Hit Three Home Runs

Mrs. Prunaret Leads Women Into Match Play at Weston

By Gordon Campbell

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Sporting a medal-round total of 81, Mrs. Henri F. Prunaret of Charles River led the way for 32 qualifiers as the women's State golf championship moved into match play at the Weston Golf Club this morning.

Mrs. Prunaret's medal-winning round over the 6,173-yard tricky Weston course was better by two strokes than that of the next lowest qualifiers, and enabled her to duplicate her feat of topping the list of qualifiers in 1931. As the tournament proper got under way today, the slender Newton golfer was in a fair way to offer a strong bid for the title she has sought for so many years but never won.

Miss Verry Steady

Tied for second place with 83's in the qualifying round were Deborah Verry, of Tatnuck, the 1937 champion, and Alice Belanger of United Shoe, present State junior title-holder. Miss Verry was steady over the whole course, going out in 41 and back in 42, while Miss Belanger, a slim lass who packs a powerful swing, cut her first nine score of 45 dawn to a stunning 38—best return round of the day.

Mrs. John Amory of Myopia raked fourth with an 84, just ahead of the defending champion, Mrs. Warren Beard of Charles River, and Mrs. John Grew of Dedham, former holder of the crown, who had 85's. Mrs. Beard started out slowly, experiencing difficulty on the greens, and earned a 44 going out, but regained her touch to come home in 41.

Champions Make Grade

The only major casualty of the medal round was that of Mrs. C. F. Eaton, Jr., of The Country Club, who carded a 99, five strokes behind the qualifying figure of 94. As for the rest of the field, starters in the tournament this morning included such well-known stars as former champions Mrs. E. H. Baker, Jr., of Oakley, Mrs. William M. Austin of Dedham, and Rosamond Vahey of Vesper.

Mrs. George Norby of Green Hill, sister of Willie Ogg, professional at Worcester, compiled the best outgoing round when she got to the turn in 39. At that point, however, she developed a hook, and took a 46 on the return. The final place on the tournament card was filled late yesterday afternoon by Mrs. C. B. Gay of Oak Hill, who won in a play-off from three other players tied at 95.

Women's State Golf Championship

(First Round—This Morning)

Mrs. Henri F. Prunaret, Jr., Charles River, defeated Mrs. C. B. Gay, Oak Hill, 6 and 4.

Mrs. R. M. Gardiner, Dedham, defeated Mrs. G. P. Buell, Concord, 3 and 1.

Nancy Sutherland, Walpole, defeated Mrs. James Parker, Myopia, 5 and 4.

Rosamond Vahey, Vesper, defeated Mrs. Leslie Soule, Dedham, 4 and 3.

Mrs. John Grew, Dedham, defeated Mrs. G. L. Wrenn, 2nd, Dedham, 4 and 3.

Mrs. W. M. Austin, Dedham, won from Mrs. R. H. Morris, The Country Club, by default.

Mrs. George Norby, Green Hill, defeated Mrs. Thomas Whiteside, 4 and 2.

Mrs. John S. Amory, Myopia, defeated Mrs. H. G. Bradlee, Jr., The Country Club, 4 and 2.

Alice Belanger, United Shoe, defeated Edith Stevens, The Country Club, 5 and 4.

Mrs. Warren Beard, Charles River, defeated Mrs. R. K. Byers, Hoosic Whisick, 2 up.

Laura Robbins, Weston, defeated Mrs. C. F. Bartholomew, Brae Burn, 6 and 4.

Mrs. F. H. Tarr, Jr., Rockport, defeated Frances Stebbins, Brae Burn, 1 up (19 holes).

Deborah Verry, Tatnuck, defeated Mrs. W. C. Quimby, The Country Club, 4 and 3.

* * *

Tom Mahan, veteran pro at United Shoe, who tied with Jim Turnesa of Louisquisset, R. I., for the medal in the New England qualifying round for the national open championship, left yesterday for Philadelphia where the tournament will be held beginning Thursday. Originally Mahan considered withdrawing because of illness. The other three local golfers who made the qualifying round include Johnny Thoren of Woodland, Jerry Gianferante of Westboro, and Tony Manero of Salem.

* * *

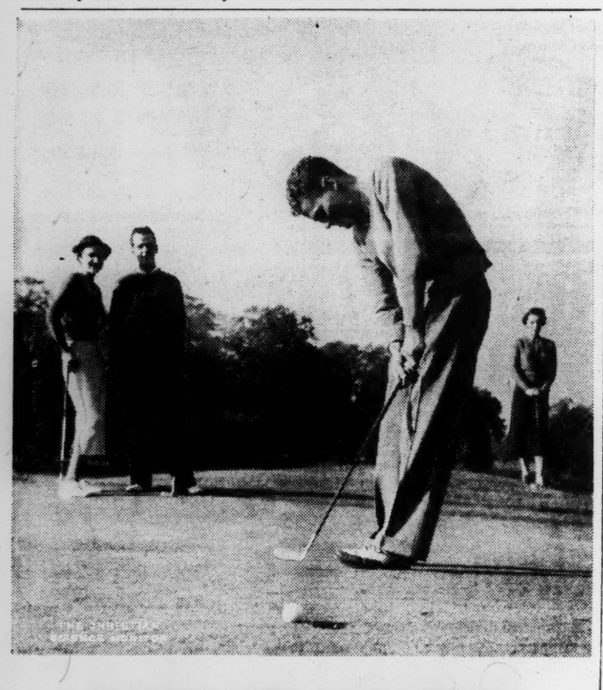
Playing from scratch, Harry Kussmaul of the Transcript grabbed low honors with a 75 in Class A in the Newspapermen's Golf Association weekly tournament at the Unicorn Country Club yesterday. In Class B, Harry Krensky of the American won with 109-89.

* * *

The Boot and Shoe golf tournament at Wollaston yesterday was paced by Ken Corcoran of Oyster Harbors, who scored a 75.

* * *

Three of four qualifiers for the State interscholastic golf championship at Salem Thursday and Friday include Needham, Newton, and Worcester Commerce, Director Jack Burke of Peabody announces. The fourth spot will be filled today following the playoff at Kernwood between Beverly and Melrose. The tournament draw will be made Thursday afternoon.



SPORTS

The regular daily sports pages of The Christian Science Monitor include expert coverage by special writers as well as Associated Press reports of current golf tournaments at home and abroad.

The Monitor's readers enjoy the clean, sportsmanlike way in which the best athletics and games are reviewed in its sports pages. You will find them distinctive, accurate, and entertaining.

4 CENTS A DAY TO SUBSCRIBERS EVERYWHERE

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts

News Shots From the Sports Reel

Wide World

Left: Indianapolis, Ind.—Wilbur Shaw of Indianapolis who won the twenty-seventh annual 500-mile Indianapolis Motor Speedway race with an average speed of 115.035 m. p. h. Photo taken after the race. Center: New York—Alice Marble, United States tennis champion, on deck of the French liner Champlain in which she sailed to Europe for the 1939 tennis campaign. Right: New York—Mel Ott, captain of the New York Giants, and Chuck Dressen, coach of the Brooklyn Dodgers, conferring with Umpires "Beans" Reardon, Larry Goetz, and "Ziggy" Sears. The umpires appear in new white pants, blue coats and blue caps.

Dugout Topics

By Rumill

The Bees' Dugout Before the Game

The Cardinals were taking batting practice when the Bees, led by Manager Casey Stengel, came out of their clubhouse meeting—the same meeting that precedes the start of every new series. The Boston players were silent as they scattered around in the dugout to watch the Red Birds hit Mike Gonzales, who was out on the mound.

"There goes one," spoke up Eddie Miller, as Medwick dropped a ball in the left field bleachers.

"And there goes another," said Elbie Fletcher, when Mize slashed a long one up against the fence in right.

May Need Kelly

Stengel dropped on the bench, took off his cap and rubbed the perspiration from his forehead. He took the line-up from his pocket and read it out loud: "Garms, Outlaw, Hassett, West, Majeski, Miller, Lopez and Posedel. Wonder who'll get hit with a line drive today?" Then to big George Kelly: "Don't go away, George, I might need you before the day's over."

A boy brought Casey a telegram. He read it and then stuffed it into his pocket. One of the newspapermen asked the manager how his fan mail was.

"Getting heavy again," Stengel answered. "They all think they could manage the club. Maybe they could, at that," he grinned. "One fellow wants to know why I don't start Errickson. Probably doesn't even know he has a bad arm. Another guy wants me to put Majeski on second base, instead of Warstler, but he doesn't tell me who to play at third. A lot of them want me to keep playing West, and believe me, I'd like to. He came through four or five times pinch hitting on the last road trip, but when I put him in there he over-slid third base in a close game and got us into trouble."

Pepper Martin Junior

Don Gutteridge, Cardinal third baseman, was up at bat.

"There's Pepper Martin junior," said Al Lopez. "Even walks like the Pepper."

"Yeh, but he don't hit like him," offered Lou Fette, the bridegroom, as he moved over to the dugout steps in the sun.

Rabbit Warstler, who had left his glove over by the batting cage, sent out to get it. "Bring Medwick's bat back, Rab," shouted Stengel. "Better bring Mize's, too."

Al Simmons went over near the water cooler and took a warm-up ball out of the bag. "What a day," said Al, looking up at the sky. "Why couldn't it have been this way Sunday, for that doubleheader? This ball club gets plenty of breaks, but they's all bad.

Weather at Chicago

"You always like to think it could be worse, though," Simmons went on. "In '35, when I was with the White Sox, bad weather followed Comiskey all year. We'd win all week, and just when they were ready for a big Sunday crowd, it would rain. Around the middle of June we were in first place—the first time a team on the South Side of Chicago had been that high for years. We won our Saturday game, but early that evening it started to rain. And how that water came down! The sun was out bright at game time the next day, but the field was so flooded we couldn't get on it. They even called out the fire department to try and drain the field. But it was no use."

Somebody hit a foul into the grandstand and the Bee players stood up to watch the scramble for the white pellet. When a youngster about 10 years old got it, they gave him a cheer.

"Nick Altrock could get those balls back," grinned Simmons, who formerly played on the Washington club, where Nick is a coach. "One day he walked right up to a front box, where a man was sitting with his wife, and said: 'Mister, you wouldn't go into an office building, pick up a desk or a chair, and take it out the door, would you?'

"'Why no,' the spectator answered. 'What do you mean?'

"'Well,' Nick said, 'then why don't you throw out that ball we were just working with?' The fellow tossed it out without another word."

George Kelly picked up the ball bag. "Where can I catch some striped bass around here?" he asked of a newspaperman.

"Never mind the striped bass," broke in Stengel. "See if you can't go out and catch me a few base hits!"

At that moment the bell rang, ending the Cardinal batting practice and the Bees began warming up for infield drill.

Local Box Scores

Bees

June 5

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
Garms rf	3	1	1	1	1	0	0
Outlaw cf	4	1	1	1	2	0	0
Cooney cf	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Hassett 1b	5	1	2	2	14	1	1
West lf	4	2	2	8	2	0	0
Majeski 3b	4	1	2	3	0	2	0
Miller ss	3	1	1	4	4	1	0
Lopez c	3	1	0	0	3	0	0
Warstler 2b	3	1	0	0	0	7	0
Posedel p	2	1	0	0	0	3	0
Sullivan p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanning p	1	0	1	1	1	1	0
Totals	33	10	11	21	27	15	1
ST. LOUIS							
King, cf	5	0	0	0	3	0	0
S. Martin, 2b	5	1	1	1	2	1	0
Brown, ss	5	1	3	5	0	6	0
Medwick, lf	4	0	2	4	2	0	0
Mize, 1b	3	0	0	0	11	0	0
Slaughter, rf	3	1	2	4	1	0	0
Moore, rf	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gutteridge, 3b	3	0	0	0	3	3	0
Owen, c	3	1	1	2	3	0	0
Cooper, p	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
*Myers	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bowman, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
†Padgett	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weiland, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
‡Franks	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dean, p	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	36	4	10	16	24	11	0

*Batted for Cooper in fifth inning.
†Batted for Bowman in seventh inning.
‡Batted for Weiland in eighth inning.

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	0	1	2	0	3	0	0	4	—	10
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	—	4

Runs batted in, Cooper, Miller, Hassett, Majeski, Garms, West 4, Medwick 2, Brown, Lanning 2. Two-base hits, Slaughter 2, Majeski. Three-base hits, Medwick, Brown. Home runs, Miller, West. 2. Hits, off Cooper, 4 in 4 innings; off Bowman, 3 in 2 innings; off Posedel, 10 in 6 2-3 innings; off Sullivan, 0 in 0 inning; off Lanning, 0 in 2 2-3 innings; off Weiland, 0 in 1 inning; off Dean, 4 in 1 inning. Left on base, St. Louis 8, Boston 5. Sacrifices, Miller, Garms. Base on balls, by Cooper 2, by Posedel, by Sullivan, by Lanning, by Dean 2. Struck out, by Posedel 2, by Cooper 2. Double play, Hassett, Miller and Lanning. Winning pitcher, Posedel. Losing pitcher, Cooper. Time, 1h. 56m. Umpires, Sears, Barr and Moran. Attendance 2,338.

Red Sox

June 5

CLEVELAND	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
Pytlak c	5	1	2	2	4	0	0
Averill rf	5	2	3	8	3	0	0
Hale 2b	5	0	1	1	3	1	0
Heath lf	3	2	1	2	5	0	0
Chapman cf	3	1	2	2	4	0	0
Keltner 3b	3	0	2	3	1	0	0
Grimes 1b	4	0	0	0	6	0	0
Webb ss	4	1	1	1	1	4	0
Allen p	4	0	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	36	7	12	19	27	8	0
BOSTON							
Carey 2b	4	0	0	0	0	6	0
*Nonnenkamp	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cramer cf	5	0	1	2	4	0	0
Vosmik lf	5	1	2	2	0	0	0
Foxx 1b	5	0	0	0	10	1	0
Williams rf	3	1	1	2	2	0	1
Cronin ss	4	1	3	3	1	3	0
Tabor 3b	4	1	1	1	0	0	0
Desautels c	4	0	3	4	5	0	0
Ostermueller p	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weaver p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wilson p	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
†Finney	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Dickman p	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
‡Peacock	1	1	1	2	0	0	0
Totals	39	5	13	17	24	11	2

*Batted for Carey in ninth inning.
†Batted for Wilson in seventh inning.
‡Batted for Dickman in ninth inning.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Cleveland	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 7
Boston	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	— 5

Runs batted in, Hale, Desautels, Averill 3, Keltner 3, Finney, Cronin, Tabor, Vosmik. Two-base hits, Cramer, Averill 2, Keltner, Desautels, Heath, Williams, Peacock. Home run, Averill. Double play, Allen, Webb and Grimes. Left on base, Boston 8, Cleveland 8. Base on balls, by Ostermueller, by Weaver, by Dickman, by Allen. Struck out, by Ostermueller, by Wilson 3, by Dickman, by Allen 3. Hits, off Ostermueller, 6 in 1 1-3 innings; off Weaver, 0 in 1-3 inning; off Wilson, 3 in 4 1-3 innings; off Dickman, 3 in 2 innings. Wild pitches, Weaver 2. Losing pitcher, Ostermueller. Time, 2h. 4m. Umpires, Moriarty, Hubbard and Rommel. Attendance, 1,300.

Dodgers Drawing Larger Crowds

NEW YORK, June 6 (AP)—Though they are not exactly locked in a struggle for first place in the National League, the Brooklyn Dodgers are doing very nicely at the game.

Including last Sunday's doubleheader, the club has drawn 316,054 paid admissions for 23 games—or an average of 13,741.

If the present average is maintained for the season the total for the year would exceed one million paid admissions. The club has reached that figure only once in its history—in 1930 when the Dodgers were a pennant contender all season and only lost out to the Cards in the closing days.

Last year the Dodgers played to 750,000 at home, compared to 482,000 in 1937.

Crafty

CINCINNATI (AP)—Last year Harry Craft of the Reds handled more putouts and more total chances than any other outfielder in the National league.

Sporting Around the Hub

Tennis Insures Its Politeness

Bulletin No. 23 of the United States Lawn Tennis Association embodies none of the importance of the Carnegie Bulletin of college athletics a few years back, but it is more humorous.

Of all the major sports such as football, baseball, and basketball, not to mention boxing, wrestling, hockey, lacrosse and others, tennis should pick out its own sport to emphasize the need of fair play and sportsmanship.

This newly issued bulletin really is aimed at the youngster growing in tennis. The bulletin details the code of ethics and delicately offers proper guidance away from any tendency toward roughness.

Paragraphs under No. 9 remind one to "shake hands with your opponent at the end of the match and say a pleasant word or so to him to show there is no ill-feeling . . . Conduct yourself throughout the entire tournament as you would if you were a guest in a friend's home . . ." And so it goes.

Tennis is so polite now that it is sometimes a trifle boring to sports writers who, in their course of coverage, view games of bodily contact, There is nothing wrong in Bulletin No. 23, and the same recommendations are applicable to all sports, but of all sports, tennis needs the least.

* * *

Archers will draw bows, let fly arrows, and hold breaths in competition for the Eastern Archery Association championships at the Connecticut State College, Storrs, Conn., June 28 through July 1. Registration will take place at 8:30 a. m. Wednesday, June 28, and a steady rain of arrows will follow through the four days. The evenings are provided for with movies and dancing Wednesday, "Made-your-bows" amateur night Thursday, annual meeting Friday, and Saturday night will view the banquet and awarding of prizes.

* * *

Newport Tercentenary season will conduct the Track and Field championships of the New England A. A. A. U. at Freebody Stadium Sunday, June 18. Entries are now being received by Secretary Herbert A. Lawton at the Newport Chamber. Later, Aug. 20, the 25-kilometer championship of the national A. A. U. with Tarzan Brown entered, will be held there. That same day the N. E. A. A. A. U. women's track and field meet is scheduled for the Freeport Stadium.

* * *

Henry J. Willman of the Brockton Y. M. C. A. has 108 entries for the annual state Y. M. C. A. track and field meet to be held Saturday, June 10, at the Lynn Stadium, starting at 3 p. m. Boston is favored to win with Lynn and Lawrence the threats.

* * *

Although Cedric Valentine does not say so, it is quite evident that it is much easier to build rowing shells than to build Tech crews. He has tendered his resignation as varsity crew coach to devote more time to his shell building business. Ralph T. Jope, Director of Athletics at Tech and head of the Advisory Council, has taken no action as yet. Valentine was named head coach in 1937, succeeding Bill Haines, and was member of the class of 1926. He was stroke of the Tech crew during undergraduate days.

Web Morse

Chapman Wins

ST. GERMAIN, France (AP)—Dick Chapman of Greenwich, Conn., won the International Amateur Golf Championship of France June 6 by defeating Jacques Leglise, former French champion, 5 and 4 in their 36-hole final match.

Newark Signs Player

NEW YORK (AP)—Hank Borowy, Fordham's right-handed pitching star, disclosed he had signed a contract with the Newark Bears, No. 1 farm club of the New York Yankees. Borowy, who won 23 games and lost only one during his three-year varsity career, is expected to replace Marius Russo, recently recalled by the Yankees. Although he did not reveal the terms of his contract, it was believed he received a bonus of more than $9,000 for signing.

Brother Berg Wins

MINNEAPOLIS (AP)—Herman Berg Jr., brother of Patty Berg, the national women's golf champion, won his first major golf title when he carded 79-77—156 to take the Minnesota State High School championship over the University Course here. Young Berg is a junior at Minneapolis Washburn High.

Cooper Qualifies For One of Three Places in State

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 6 (AP)—Harry Cooper, who joined the ranks of Connecticut golf professionals this year when he took over the vacancy at Eastern Point's Shenecossett Club, easily led the field yesterday in qualifying for one of this State's three places in the National P. G. A. tournament.

He shot a one over par 143 over 36 holes at the New Haven Country Club, four strokes better than the other two qualifiers, Bob Hunsick of the Fairfield Country Club, and Graham Reid of the Farmington Country Club. Hunsick had 73-74—147 and Reid 74-73—147.

Cooper was one under par in the morning with 70, and, easing up as he noted his comfortable lead, took a 73 on the final 18.

The qualifying test was but an interlude in a busy week for Cooper. Winner of the Goodall Round Robin tourney Sunday on Long Island he now goes to Philadelphia where he has been installed as one of the favorites in the national open.

Badminton gets its name from a village in Gloucestershire, England.

West Wins Regular Berth By Recent Hitting Streak

By Edwin Rumill

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

By the not-always-simple method of getting base hits and driving in runs, Max West, the young giant from Alhambra, Calif., has won himself a regular berth in the starting line-up of the battling Bees. Manager Casey Stengel admitted as much yesterday after the big left-hander smashed a pair of booming homers into the distant right-field jury box at the Hive, thereby sparking his team to an impressive 10-4 triumph over the second-place St. Louis Cardinals.

Before the game had started, Stengel was talking about the boy, as he often does. "Look at those shoulders," said Casey, shaking his head. "What power. He hit pretty well on the road, but I'm almost afraid to give him another chance—afraid he'll stop hitting. A $100,000 star one day and a pinch hitter the next. Oh, well, maybe he isn't fooling me this time."

Drove In Four Runs

And he wasn't! No batter ever left a more impressive suggestion of power with Hive fans than West did in that Cardinal opener. His two long four-baggers drove across four runs and aroused hope that perhaps, after all, the Bees can climb away from the vicinity of the National League cellar without Tony Cuccinello and Jim Turner, the injured regulars; and without Al Simmons, who is not doing too well against the low-ball pitching in this circuit.

Although Stengel has probably shouted more criticism at West than he has to any other player on the Boston club, it is no secret among those close to the manager that the big Californian is his pet, so-called. Prompted by the size of the boy, his occasional exhibitions of power hitting, his coolness at bat despite constant "riding" by the opposition, Casey has maintained all along that some day Max would be another Mize or Bonura. "He'll never be a good defensive player," the pilot has said, "but watch him go when he starts clicking at that plate."

Climbs 52 Points

Of course, West's hitting against the Cardinals yesterday is no proof that he is another Mize or Bonura, or even close to the standard set annually by these distinguished sluggers. But the young Bee giant has increased his 1939 average exactly 52 percentage points during the most recent five games, a definite hint that he is a future menace to National League hurlers. In the last 14 times up, he has collared seven hits—four of them homers—and batted across 10 team mates, no less. On a club such as the Bees, where offensive outbreaks are the exception, rather than the rule, West's sudden awakening cannot be ignored.

By way of keeping step with the statistics, it was the second time this season the Bees went to double figures in scoring. On April 21 they counted 10 times at the Polo Grounds. Yesterday also marked the second successive win, counting the Cincinnati final on Saturday. Three homers in one game is a new '39 record for the Stengels. Eddie Miller joined West in this specialty. Three home runs in one game for the Bees at the windswept Hive—11 base hits for a total of 21 bases—the news of the week!

Pirates Tomorrow

Caught between the bases . . . Pittsburgh there tomorrow for the start of a three game series . . . The Pirates are in the first division, but not by a comfortable margin . . . Eddie Miller is hitting the ball better . . . The shortstop has gone up 23 points by hitting in five straight games . . . Posedel's victory in the St. Louis final was his fourth . . . He has lost three . . . "Hit another one Maxie," shouted Al Lopez from the dugout as West walked to the plate in the eighth inning . . . And he did . . . The Bees have won two of the four games in which Majeski has started at third base . . . The Birmingham rookie was hitting .350 this morning.

With Jimmy Outlaw looking better in center field, Johnny Cooney is now playing the role of defensive insurance . . . Stengel puts John in the outfield late in the game when the Club is leading . . . The Yankees were beaten yesterday, but so were the Red Sox . . . The American League lead of the champs, therefore, remained at 8½ games . . . Cleveland made six hits and five runs off Ostermueller in less than two innings, taking the Red Sox by 7 to 5 . . . After the second frame, the Tribe couldn't score.

New Athletic System Adds Student Activity

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DURHAM, N. H.,—Over 80 per cent of the undergraduate men at the University of New Hampshire were engaged in intercollegiate or intramural athletics during the present college year, according to figures released.

Showing an increase of nearly 50 per cent over the mark made last year, 649 men participated in the reorganized program of intramurals. Nearly 400 men were engaged in varsity and freshman competition in 11 major sports.

Eleven Types

Revised and set into motion last fall, the new intramural program saw fraternity and dormitory men competing in 11 types of athletic activity—softball and relay during the fall; bowling, ping pong, basketball, and winter sports in the winter; and tennis, track, baseball, yachting and golf throughout the spring. With an average playtime of one hour and a half for each contest, 6,210 hours were filled with competition, excluding varsity and freshman, making a total of nearly ten hours per man.

Bad weather forced the cancellation of hockey and swimming, but to last year's intramural list were added the sports of softball, ping pong, golf, and yachting.

Round Robin Play

One of the major changes in the intramural program this year was the replacement of elimination tournaments by the more popular "round robin." Under this, the fraternity and dormitory list was drawn into league play with playoffs climaxing the season.

Another step taken in arranging the intramural schedule this year was the elimination of awards previously given for team and individual victory. In place of belt buckles and trophies, placques bearing the winning teams' name have been hung in the field house lobby. Reason for the change was to interest the competitors in playing for athletic enjoyment rather than for material award.

Hum of Activity

Utilizing every portion of the spacious Lewis Fields, a typical spring afternoon finds varsity and freshmen teams making use of two baseball diamonds, two lacrosse fields, the track and weight pits, and a half dozen tennis courts. In remaining corners of the athletic plant golfers drive into large canvas targets, intramural baseball men and tennis players put in a few hours of practice. At the university pool, swimmers learn the necessary requirements of life saving, while just off the campus, student sailors tune up their 16-foot racing yachts.

Next year the department hopes to extend its program to even greater lengths, according to a statement made today by Carl Lundholm, acting director. Future plans call for individual coaches for each group of intramural teams. "Arrangements will probably be made so that senior students in the teacher-coach curriculum will receive coaching experience by handling our intramural teams," Lundholm said.

Yearly Survey

Other future plans call for a yearly survey of juniors and seniors to determine how many men are competing in intramurals because of skills gained in the revised physical education program, and a study of graduates to learn what numbers are making use of the athletic training received as undergraduates.

In striking the aim of the intramural set up, Lundholm stated that the program is "to provide for those students who have not the skill to compete in freshman and varsity, an opportunity to enjoy the social and educational advantages of athletic competition."

Supervising the intramural program this year is Charles "Chick" Justice, assistant coach of varsity football and assistant professor in the department.

Buxby Led Field In Conn. Tennis

HARTFORD, Conn., June 6 (AP)—Martin "Bud" Buxby of Miami, Fla., the top-ranked entrant, led the field today as most of the seeded players began their second round matches in the New England tennis championships at the Hartford Golf Club.

Buxby disposed of two opponents yesterday to enter the third round while the others engaged in only one match. The favorite whipped O. D. Smith of Hartford 6—1, 6—1, and then eliminated Joe Bismark of Boston College 6—4, 6—2.

Chauncey Depew Steele, Jr., of Rye, N. Y., surprise winner over Buxby for the Connecticut title Sunday, reached the second round when the second-ranked Ladislav Hecht, former Czechoslovakian Davis Cup player, defaulted because of a hand injury. John Doeg of New York, seeded third, eliminated Bill Davis of Boston College 6—1, 6—1.

The ranking women players, Argyll Rice of Hartford, Louise Raymond of Scarsdale, N. Y., Mercedes Madden of Boston and Eunice Dean of Hartford all went into the second round today by virtue of easy, two-set victories.

Tie for R. I. Medal

RUMFORD, R. I., June 6 (AP)—Mrs. Frederick Davis of the Massasoit Golf Club and Jean Bauer of the Metacomet Country Club tied for medalist honors with 84's as the State women's golf championship tournament opened at the Wannamoisett Country Club yesterday. Helen Waterhouse of Warwick, defending champion, had trouble with her wood shots and came in with an 89, 11 strokes over her last competitive effort over the same course.

Pony League salaries are limited to $1,200 monthly, excluding pilots.

Wooderson's Plans for the Princeton Mile on June 17—California Investigation

Payment to Sports Writers Claimed in Coast Probings

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES — California is investigating "pay-off" by athletic promoters to newspaper sports writers. Already most of the major "by-lines" have disappeared from sport pages of all local dailies, and the investigation is expected to set a course for national investigation of this phase of unethical journalism.

The investigation began in April with the inquiry by a special Assembly Committee into the so-called wrestling trust here of the Daro brothers. Under consideration by the Assembly and by the local Grand Jury, at least, are demands for further inquiry into the alleged pay-offs by all other sports enterprises, such as the affluent race tracks.

Income Tax Returns

The investigation of what has long been suspected in many quarters has been facilitated by the State Legislature's access to State income-tax returns. As a result of the wrestling exposé, the Federal Government has been asked for investigation of income-tax returns to it from the same and similar persons.

The first bombshell was the admission by "Carnation Lou" Daro that his organization has paid as much as $30,000 a year to local sports writers alone. The immediate repercussion was the disappearance of most major names from all dailies. Among the exceptions were the names of Bill Henry, sports editor of the Los Angeles Times and noted Olympic organizer and commentator, and George T. Davis of the Herald-Express, whose sports section he at present edits.

Names as "Blinds"

Apparently the only editorial comment by a paper affected was an editorial in the early edition of the Herald-Express; it was deleted before reaching the major editions. It suggested that sports writers' names might have been "blinds" for payments to politicians and officials asked that a full investigation be made—and then signed up a new sports editor.

If not illegal, such payments are generally regarded as unethical and corrupt by good-government groups such as the one backing the reform administration of Mayor Fletcher Bowron. It has poignantly pointed out that this pay-off can explain the obstacles to reform.

The reform group doubts that newspapers here are giving readers what they want and exclaims that certainly it is not giving them what they need, even if the writers have proven records as the best dopesters, experts, or tipsters in the sports field.

Big Ten Athletes to Give Coast Men Severe Test

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BERKELEY, Calif.—A tentative listing of the members of the Big Ten track and field squad, which will compete against a Pacific Coast Conference team in a "twi-light" meet starting at 5 p. m. in Edwards Track Stadium here on June 21, was received recently by Kenneth Priestley, graduate manager at the University of California, in charge of staging the meet.

Although final selection of some of the members of the Big Ten squad will be kept open until after the National Collegiates, a listing of times and performances to date of the leading performers in the middle west shows that far west track and field superiority will be given a severe test this year.

Leading track and field stars in the two conferences meet for the third time with the staging of this year's meet. The coast teams have won both previous meets, but the Big Ten will come to Berkeley this year with the strongest team ever to represent the Great Lakes area.

In competition this year to date, Big Ten athletes have turned in excellent marks in every track event and in every field event but one. Only event in which the middle westerners do not compare favorably with the far westerners is the javelin. It just happens that the best in the nation compete for Pacific Coast schools in this event. Boyd Brown of Oregon and Bob Peoples and Hugo DeGroot of U. S. C. have all thrown the spear over 220 feet this spring.

Following are the leading contenders for the Big Ten team with marks made in the conference meet and best marks in other meets this year:

	Conference meet	Best record
100-Yard Dash and 440 Relay		
Myron Piker, Northwestern	9.9	9.6
Robert Lewis, Ohio State	10.0	9.6
Allan Smith, Michigan	10.0	9.8
Frank Kauffman, Wisconsin	10.1	10.0
220-Yard Dash		
Robert Lewis, Ohio State	21.0	21.0
Allan Smith, Michigan	21.8	21.8
Fred Elliott, Indiana	21.9	....
440-Yard Run and Mile Relay		
Warren Breidenbach, Mich.	47.6	47.2
Jack Sulzman, Ohio State	47.9	47.5
Phil Balyeat, Michigan	47.9	48.0
Jack Leutritz, Michigan	48.2	....
880-Yard Run		
Edward Buxton, Wisconsin	1:53.9	....
Lester Eisenhart, Ohio State	1:54.1	1:54.7
Robert Petrie, Wisconsin	1:55.0	....
One-Mile Run		
Walter Mehl, Wisconsin	4.14.3	4:12.8
Mel Trutt, Indiana	4:16.0	4:12.1
Edward Barrett, Michigan	4:18.0	4:22.7
Two-Mile Run		
Ralph Schwartzkopf, Mich.	9:25.3	9:17.3
Walter Mehl, Wisconsin	9:29.0	9:29.3
James Whittaker, Ohio State	9:31.0	....
Pole Vault		
Robert Cassell, Chicago	14' 2¾"	13'10¾"
Milton Padway, Wis.	13'10"	14' 4½"
Ed Davidson, Chicago	12'10"	13' 4"
High Jump		
Robert Diefenthaler, Ill.	6' 6"	6' 7¼"
Alfred Harrer, Wis.	6' 3"	6' 2"
John Butler, Minnesota	6' 1"	6' 3"
Broad Jump		
William Watson, Mich.	25' 5"	24' 9"
Riley Best, Wisconsin	24' 3½"	23' 5½"
Wells Hodgson, Minn.	24' 1½"	23' 7"
Shotput		
William Watson, Mich.	52' 6⅜"	53'10"
Archie Harris, Indiana	48'10¼"	51' 2"
Robert Hook, Michigan	48' 9¼"	47' 5"
Discus		
William Watson, Mich.	160'10⅜"	161'11"
William Haviland, Ill.	152' 3"	153' 9"
Archie Harris, Indiana	146' 7½"	148' 3"
Javelin		
Roger Poorman, Indiana	193' 3¼"	198' 2"
Kenneth Carlson, Wis.	188' 1"	186' 5"
Jerry Siefert, Wis.	184' 4¾"	187'
High Hurdles		
Elmer Gedeon, Michigan	14.4	14.2
Ed Smith, Wisconsin	14.6	14.7
Steve Gutting, Purdue	14.6	14.5
Low Hurdles		
Roy Cochran, Indiana	24.4	23.4
Steve Gutting, Purdue	23.6	23.6
Clinton Lostetter, Minnesota	23.6	23.0

Grid Valuable Player Trophy In Carr's Name

CHICAGO (AP)—George Halas, owner of the Chicago Bears pro football team, proposed that the most valuable player award to be given annually starting next season be designated as the Joe F. Carr Memorial Trophy in honor of the late President of the National Pro League.

League Directors approved presentation of a most valuable player award annually at their winter meeting. Carr was asked to select the trophy, but had not done so at the time he passed on two weeks ago.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS

By the Associated Press

Results June 5

International League

Jersey City 4, Toronto 1.
Baltimore 5, Buffalo 3.
Syracuse-Montreal, rain and cold.
Rochester-Newark, previously played.

American Association

St. Paul 5, Columbus 2.
Toledo 11-4, Minneapolis 2-0.
Milwaukee 4, Indianapolis 2.
Louisville 6, Kansas City 0.

Pacific Coast League

No games scheduled.

Texas League

Beaumont 3, Dallas 1.
San Antonio 5, Fort Worth 1.
Oklahoma City-Houston, rain.
Tulsa-Shreveport, rain.

Southern Association

Chattanooga 14, Atlanta 8.
Only game scheduled.

Eastern League

Albany 4, Hartford 3.
Elmira 8, Scranton 5 (10 innings).
Williamsport 7, Wilkes-Barre 3.
Binghamton 10, Springfield 6.

Seeks New Fields

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (AP)—Wilbur Shaw, two-time winner of the 500-mile Indianapolis Speedway auto race, seeks new fields to conquer.

Shaw, visiting the National Air Carnival here, told friends he would pilot an entry in the Bendix Trophy Air Race next September. He has flown for several years.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	33	8	.805
Boston	23	15	.605
Chicago	23	18	.561
Cleveland	21	19	.525
Detroit	18	24	.429
Philadelphia	17	24	.415
Washington	15	26	.366
St. Louis	13	29	.310

Results June 5

Cleveland 7, Boston 5.
Detroit 3, New York 0.
Chicago 12, Philadelphia 1.
Only games scheduled.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Cincinnati	29	14	.674
St. Louis	23	17	.575
Pittsburgh	22	20	.524
Chicago	22	20	.524
Brooklyn	20	20	.500
New York	19	24	.442
Boston	17	23	.425
Philadelphia	13	27	.325

Results June 5

Boston 10, St. Louis 4.
Cincinnati 8, New York 2.
Brooklyn 6, Pittsburgh 2.
Philadelphia 8, Chicago 7.

Bowl Collector

© S. P. Skilton

On the road to the 1939 "Mile of the Century," the great little Wooderson stops off to accept the Bournville Bowl, earned by a Midland Counties record mile of 4m. 12s.

And Talking of - - - Athletics

By R. Maillard Stead

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

The Wooderson Plan

LONDON—Today I am able to give you the words of the great Sydney C. Wooderson himself regarding the "Mile of the Century" in which he is scheduled to run at Princeton University June 17 against America's best men at the distance. "Victory," he said, "is my objective. If the world's record for the amateur mile goes in the course of the race, so much the better. But I shall not take the initiative in a deliberate attempt to break it."

Wooderson expressed himself thus after the first of the open races in his campaign of preparation for the big mile at Princeton, and, judging from the form he showed that afternoon it seemed more than likely that June 17 would bring a new world's record all the same—if not by Wooderson, then by whoever beats him.

Impressive

The little London solicitor, 5ft. 6in. in height, 115 pounds in weight, has been moving this season in a most impressive manner. Advised by the former Olympic champion for 800 and 1,500 meters, the celebrated Albert Hill, who will accompany Wooderson to the United States, the present holder of the world's records for one mile, half-a-mile and 800 meters has adhered to a carefully prepared training plan. First he gave several months to non-competitive training, then he participated in some of his club's events, and after that he went into "open" competition. His first appearance in the last phase of the three resulting in the setting up of a new mile record for the Midland Counties, 4m. 12s.

This time is a more creditable performance than might appear at first sight, because it was achieved on a grass track somewhat inclined to be sticky and Wooderson had to make all his own running after the first two laps had been traversed. Stanley Wooderson, Sydney's brother, who will also be with him in the United States, was the man responsible for setting the pace in the opening quarter-mile and he did the job a little too thoroughly, covering the first circuit in 58s. This meant that when Sydney began the second quarter he was 15 yards or more behind the leader. At the end of 880 yards, the brothers were shoulder to shoulder—the time at this point was 2m. 6s.—and at this point Stanley dropped out.

Crowd of 10,000

On went Sydney, all by himself, to reach the three-quarter mark in 3m. 11.4s. and then he galloped round the track for the last time in 6.6s., spurred on only by the tumultuaus applause from a crowd of 10,000 spectators—a very big assembly for a track meet in the provinces.

The race was the outstanding event on the program of the Coming-of-Age meeting of the Bournville Sports Club at Birmingham. But it was not the only big attraction. Another was the 4x400 yards relay championship of the English Amateur Athletic Association, in which was running the celebrated quarter-miler, A. G. K. Brown, runner-up to Archie Williams, U. S. A., in the 400 meters championship at Berlin during the Olympic Games of 1936. Brown was a member of the Achilles Club team, but this quartet got away to an indifferent start and was never able to make up for it, victory going to my own club, the South London Harriers, represented by F. G. Ricketts, J. N. Harding, E. L. Clegg and J. S. H. Williams. Their time was 3m. 26.2s.

Average 51.5s.

These four ran in the order named, and, averaging 51.5s. per man, they won from Birchfield Harriers by 10 yards, after Ricketts had provided them with a lead of 15 in the first stage. Brown ran his stretch in a shade under 50s., and thanks to this effort, Achilles just beat Belgrave Harriers for third place. The S. L. H. men were a particularly well-balanced team, trained by Franz Stampfl, the former Austrian national coach, who is now obtaining such excellent results in British athletics.

Coming back to the subject of Wooderson, I can tell you that, when he runs at Princeton, he will be seen, not in the English national track uniform, but in the all-black vest and shorts of his club, the Blackheath Harriers. Which emphasizes the fact that the venture is entirely a personal one. His visit to the States, by the way, has caused no slight controversy here, for it is understood that the American track and field authorities cancelled the plan of inviting a squad of British runners to New York in July owing to the fact that, by then, Wooderson would already have made his appearance at Princeton. Hence the sudden visit to the States a short while ago of my old friend, E. J. Holt, honorary secretary of the English Amateur Athletic Association. He went to talk matters over with the American administrators.

Forego Trip

In fairness to Wooderson, about whom it has been said that his determination to give effect to his acceptance of the invitation to run at Princeton has led to nine other men having also to forego a pleasant trip to New York in July, it should be noted that the invitation in question was subject to the English A. A. A. giving him permission to run in "The Mile of the Century," while the proposed invitation to the squad for New York was a matter for the British Amateur Athletic Board.

Wooderson's line of action has therefore been entirely regular. And the American authorities' alleged decision to cancel the July arrangements because he would previously have run at Princeton seems to postulate their opinion that, after his run at Princeton, he would come to New York as a man already beaten. For, surely, as a victor in "The Mile of the Century" he would, at any meet, be a bigger box-office draw than he has ever been before. Which is saying something.

To Drop Football

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (AP)—President Raymond R. Paty has announced Birmingham-Southern College, an almost perennial leader in the Dixie Football Conference, would abandon the grid sport after the 1939 season.

The college will substitute an enlarged intramural athletic program, Dr. Paty said.

A sub-committee of the school planning board recommended recently that the college drop competitive football or go into the game on a "big time" scale.

Birmingham-Southern, which won four games and lost five in 1938, has won the Dixie Conference title three times since 1931. Teams from several Southern States make up the Conference.

Established 1893

PITTSBURGH (AP) — Since 1893 the Pittsburgh Pirates have not played an opening game on their home field. Twenty of the curtain-raising games have been in Cincinnati. The Pirates have won sixteen of them.

Detroit Bids

LONDON, June 6 (AP)—Detroit's bid for the 1944 Olympic Games was circulated to all members of the International Olympic Committee at the opening of their four-day meeting today.

J. Lee Barrett and Douglas Roby, representing the Detroit Olympic Games Committee, sent to all I. O. C. delegates an elaborate gold leaf invitation which said Detroit "indulges the hope that your esteemed international committee may heed this petition with particular favor."

America's two I. O. C. delegates, Avery Brundage of Chicago and Frederick Coudert of New York, attended the committee's opening ceremony at St. James's Palace.

London, Rome, Athens, and Lausanne, Switzerland, also are bidding for the thirteenth Olympiad, and it is generally believed London will get the games. Cities bidding for the 1944 winter games are Montreal, Oslo, and Cortina d'Ampezzo in the Italian Alps.

Delegates were told by the official agenda that no proxy votes would be accepted in the balloting for the 1944 games. This rule was almost certain to favor London, and it was believed British officials might also support Montreal's bid for the winter games.

Detroit's invitation outlined a $6,000,000 scheme to build a stadium seating 100,000 and an Olympic pool in River Rouge Park.

Brundage said "Detroit has done a very workmanlike job in preparing its case, and I will do everything I can to support them."

The Duke of Gloucester welcomed the delegates. They held the first business meeting under the chairmanship of Comte de Baillet-Latour of Belgium.

College Baseball

At Newton Mass—Holy Cross 9, Boston College 5.
At Burlington, Vt.—St. Michael's 3, Clarkson 1.

Glenn Cunningham's Coach Sees No New World Record

LAWRENCE, Kan. (AP) — Bill Hargiss, who took Glenn Cunningham and trained him into the world's fastest miler, sees the Sydney Wooderson - Cunningham duel at Princeton June 17 as "one whale of a race."

"But," quickly buts the Kansas U. track coach, "I don't think either will set any records."

What, put the world's fastest humans on the same track, with international supremacy at stake, and not expect a record?

"No," emphatically noes Bill. "It would be fatal and silly for either to think of burning up the track and still win. You've got to run a different race to set a record than to win.

Must Be Right

"To set a record, every condition—track, weather and the man—has to be exactly right."

This duel will be a shooting match, Hargiss predicts, with Glenn and Sydney jockeying for position, carefully testing each other—they've never met—then opening up their final bursts of speed at what each hopes will be the correct psychological instant.

Cunningham set the world record at 4:06.7. Wooderson, the English clerk, cut it to 4:06.4. Then the Kansan sped over Dartmouth's unique boards in 4:04.4—but couldn't get world recognition because the race was indoors.

His Own Problem

Glenn's chief worry is his own condition—not Wooderson or Wisconsin's Chuck Fenske or Archie San Romani, another Kansan, or the other contenders.

He went east a week ago to prep for the race. His work as Kansas U. extension agent had interfered considerably with his training but Hargiss predicts Glenn will be at or near his peak.

"Wooderson will be in awfully good shape," the coach hears. "He's pointed for this race, his first in this country.

Forget Bad Ones

"Many eastern sports writers, impressed by his fine performances, say Wooderson's a cinch. But they're looking at only a few of his races. He's had some bad ones, too, but you don't read about them. And he lacks Glenn's competitive experience.

"If Cunningham or Fenske get into condition—the point where they're really tops in running form—they'll beat that Englishman—maybe even badly."

Player Returned

ST. LOUIS (AP)—Sig Gryska, St. Louis Browns shortstop formerly with San Antonio, has been sent back to the Texas League Club on option.

Davis Cup

Germany vs. Britain

BERLIN, June 6 (AP) — Germany's Davis Cup team, already assured of a place in the European zone finals against Yugoslavia, won the final two matches with Great Britain yesterday. Germany made a clean sweep of the five semi-final round matches.

Roderich Menzel defeated Ronald Shayes, 6—1, 6—1, 6—0, and George von Metaxa beat Frank Wilde, 3—6, 6—0, 6—2, 6—3. The finals will be played at Zagreb, Yugoslavia, July 28-30.

Yugoslavia vs. Belgium

ZAGREB, Yugoslavia, June 6 (AP)—Yugoslavia edged Belgium out of the Davis Cup picture yesterday with a 3-to-2 decision and won the right to meet Germany in the European Zone finals at Zagreb next month.

Ference Puncec defeated Pierre Geelhand 6—3, 8—6, 6—3 in the deciding match after Belgium had squared the series with Leopold Lacroix beating Demeter Mitic, 6—3, 6—2, 6—8, 6—2.

Ten U. S. Representatives In All-England Tennis

LONDON (AP)—Six men and four women from the United States will compete in the All-England Tennis Championships at Wimbledon, June 26-July 8. Entries for the title tournament closed with between 350 and 400 players from virtually every nation entered.

United States representatives in the men's division of play will be Robert Riggs of Chicago, Elwood Cooke, Portland, Ore., Don McNeill, Oklahoma City, Charles Harris, Palm Beach, Fla., Owen Anderson, Los Angeles, and Bill Robertson, Californian.

Alice Marble, U. S. champion from San Francisco, and Helen Jacobs, winner at Wimbledon in 1936, head the women's delegation. Mrs. Sarah Palfrey Fabyan of Cambridge, Mass., and Gracyn Wheeler of Santa Monica, Calif., also will compete.

H. W. (Bunny) Austin, England's ranking player now in the United States on his "moral rearmament" tour, will return in time to challenge for the singles title again.

Not to Defend

NEW YORK (AP)—Mrs. Helen Wills Moody decided not to defend the women's tennis championship at Wimbledon this year because she felt she was not at the top of her game.

Where To Dine

BOSTON

Georgian Cafeterias
BOSTON
142 Mass. Ave. (next Fenway Theatre)
254 Hunt'g'n Ave. (opp. Symphony Hall
8 Boylston St. (at corner Washington)
BROOKLINE
296 Harvard St. (at Coolidge Corner)
CAMBRIDGE
22 Dunster St. (a step from Harvard Sq.)

45c—Dinner—45c
Served Wednesday, 11 a. m.-8 p. m.
Fruit Juice or Clam Chowder
Fried Scallops—Tartar Sauce
Cole Slaw—French Fried Potatoes
Dinner Salad
Rolls and Butter
Pie—Pudding—Ice Cream
Tea—Coffee—Milk

65c--1 lb. Broiled Live Lobster--65c
Drawn Butter—French Fried Potatoes
Rolls and Butter

65c--Fresh Lobster Salad and Mayonnaise--65c
French Fried Potatoes—Sliced Tomatoes
Rolls and Butter

MILTON, MASS.

For Luncheon, Tea or Dinner
Try the
MILTON HILL HOUSE
Famous for its delicious home cooking
On a highway to the Cape
27 Canton Ave., Milton, Mass. BLU. 9765

NEW YORK CITY

IT'S DIFFERENT
BLACKSTONE CAFETERIA
52 Stone St., just East of Broad St.
Service 11-2
CLOSED SATURDAYS

FOR TASTIER MEALS, DINE AT
Maison Gaby Restaurant
11 W. 68 St., New York, N. Y.
Exclusive French cuisine
Table d'hote and a la carte.
Dinner 60c to 85c with variety hors d'oeuvres. Open Sundays, 12 o'clock noon.

Where to Go for
Luncheon · Tea · Dinner
In Europe

FRANCE

PARIS

PARIS, FRANCE
PRUNIER
9 rue Duphot
PARIS
Paris' famous fish Restaurant
Oysters, Shell Fish.
Lobsters, all kinds of fish and caviar sent anywhere.
TRAKTIR
16 avenue Victor-Hugo, Paris
LONDON
72, St. James' Street, S. W. 1

Louis Sherry
6 ROND POINT DES CHAMPS ELYSEES
LIGHT LUNCHES-TEAS
ICE CREAM SODAS

Tudor Tea Rooms
at W. H. SMITH & SONS
248 rue de Rivoli, Paris
(near Place de la Concorde)
OVER THE BOOKSHOP
Delicious Anglo-American light meals.

IXE
TEAS AND LUNCHES
Cakes, Confectionery
OPERA: 6 rue Halévy. Tel.: Opéra 12-20
MADELEINE: 24 rue Royale Tel.: Opéra 19-63
Special Lunch at fixed price: Frs. 17.- Beverage included.

HENRIETTE'S
RESTAURANT
5 rue Léopold Robert (Montparnasse, Métro: Raspail)
Good International cooking at Low Prices.
Try the Chocolate Cream Cake

PENY
3 and 16 Place de la Madeleine
LUNCH FOR Frs. 16.- TEAS
SODA FOUNTAIN
American Layer Cakes a Speciality
Telephone: Anjou 06-75

CHINESE RESTAURANT
"ELYSÉES-SHANG-HAI"
5, RUE DU COLISÉE Champs Elysées
LUNCHES, DINNERS

CHEZ KORNILOFF
6, Rue d'Armaillé
(near Étoile)
Russian and French Dishes
Ex Chef to Imperial Court

AU CANETON
3, Rue de la Bourse
Russian and French Restaurant
Famous for Blinis
ORCHESTRA

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate you identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

LENDERVILLE
(Paris Vicinity)
LENDREVILLE, par Etampes
(Paris Vicinity)
MOULIN DE LA PLANCHE
Route de Saclas
Quiet Restaurant — Beautiful Park
Good Cuisine — Very Reasonable

MARLOTTE (near Paris)
Les Chimeres
MARLOTTE, Forest of Fontainebleau
Mr. GENCE, ex-chef of Savoy & Berkeley Hotels.

NORMANDY
PETIT ANDELY (Eure)
RESTAURANT de l'HOTEL DE LA CHAINE D'OR
Park-Terrace on edge of the river.
TILLIERES-sur-AVRE (Normandy)
124 kms. from DIEUX
"KILOMETRE 104"
Most curious 17th century "Hostelry" in the world

ROUEN (Normandy)
ROUEN, NORMANDY
SEAFOOD DUFOUR
2 Place de la Basse Vieille Tour
NO FUSS, but good Cre'ajonable

ORLEANS
(Chateaux District)
RESTAURANT DU GRAND HOTEL & HOTEL SAINT AIGNAN

NETHERLANDS

THE HAGUE
Lensvelt Nicola
Vijverberg—Tournooiveld
THE HAGUE
Lunches — Teas
Cakes — Candies

R R
N.V. RESTAURANT ROYAL
High class renowned cuisine
IN SUMMER
Restaurant Boerderij "Meerrust"
Warmond, near The Hague

SWITZERLAND

BERNE
CASINO
First Class Terrace Restaurant. Large and Exclusive Café-Concert Trout-Inn

ENGLAND

LONDON
STEWART'S RESTAURANTS
Quality Food at Modern Prices
Corner of Old Bond St., Piccadilly
Regent Street, Victoria, Hampstead, Kensington
Bournemouth and Eastbourne

MAJESTIC
Well cooked 3-course Luncheon 1/9
4-course Dinner 2/3
Dainty Afternoon Tea with Delicious Pastries and Gateaux
All our pastries are guaranteed made with pure butter, no substitutes whatsoever used. Open daily including Sundays, 9.0 a.m. to 10.0 p.m.
142 Kensington High St. Western 0572

THE TEA KETTLE
Restaurant and Cake Shop
3 Basil St., Knightsbridge, S. W. 3
Hours 10-6:30
Sundays 11-3
Luncheons — Teas
Homemade Cakes
KENS 8627

CINDERELLA'S
2 SLOANE SQUARE
Excellent Luncheons Teas Dinners
OPEN ON SUNDAY MODERATE PRICES
Meringues and Fudge
Brioches and Croissants

DISCOVERY
MILK BAR
Hot Snacks — Cold Snacks
Teas — Picnic Lunches
Quick Service
Good things to Eat at All Times!
11 Tothill Street, Westminster, S. W. 1

PRINCESS CAFE
(Opposite Nufford Place)
101 Edgware Road, Marble Arch, W. 1.
Home-Made Cakes, Confectioners, Luncheons, Teas and Suppers
Open 8:30 a.m. till 9:30 p.m.
OPEN SUNDAYS

CHEERFUL SERVICE
at The Westminster Milk Bar
Marsham Street, S. W. 1
(Close to Christian Science Church)
Light Luncheons, Teas (Home-made Cakes)
Open 8.30 a.m. till 8 p.m.
Wednesdays till 10 p.m.

CANTERBURY, Kent
THE DUTCH TEA HOUSE
(Near Bus Terminus)
Canterbury — Kent
Home Made Cakes and Candies
Luncheons and Teas

SHERBORNE (Dorset)
THE THREE WISHES
Telephone 164
SHERBORNE — DORSET
Home Made Cakes and Sweets
LUNCHEONS AND TEAS
ARTS AND CRAFTS
9 a.m.-6:30 p.m. Sundays 3-6 p.m.

SWITZERLAND

ZURICH
SPRÜNGLI
Confectioner
PARADEPLATZ ZURICH
Light Lunch, Afternoon Tea
Mail Orders:
Chocolates Lindt & Sprungli

FONTAINEBLEAU (near Paris)
FONTAINEBLEAU (Near Paris)
RESTAURANT
Hotel de L'AIGLE NOIR
Opposite famous Chateau
Renowned Cooking
Fixed Prices: Frs. 28 and Frs. 35

During your visit to Paris it is at the
ROTISSERIE DE LA REINE PEDAUQUE
that you will appreciate the Art of Good Eating. The chef, naitre PROSPER MONTAGNE, will prepare in front of you some of the savoury dishes and specialities of which he has the secret, and which have won for him the complimentary title of Marshal of French Cooking.
"ROTISSERIE DE LA REINE PEDAUQUE"
6 rue de la Pépinière, Paris
Near the Gare St. Lazare

GRAND HOTEL and RESTAURANT DE LA FORET
Edge of forest. Garden.
Tel. Barbizon 105

AU BON ACCUEIL
7 rue du 29 Juillet
Good Little Restaurant

MARGARET
41 rue Saint Augustin
(near 34 Avenue de l'Opéra)
LUNCHEONS—TEAS
Best American Layer Cakes and Pies
Ice Cream Sodas
PHONE: OPERA 87-84

AT THE
Eagle Restaurant
4, rue du Marché St. Honore
You will find excellent AMERICAN FOOD

DANISH TEA ROOMS
4 avenue de l'Opéra
Scandinavian lunch fixed price. Frs. 14.- and Frs. 18.-
TEAS
DELICIOUS DANISH PASTRY

BARBIZON
(Paris Vicinity)
RESTAURANT LE GRAND VENEUR
IN THE FOREST

CHANTILLY
(Paris Vicinity)
RESTAURANT DE L'HOTEL DU PARC
24 AVE. DU MARECHAL JOFFRE CHANTILLY (OISE)

CHARTRES
(Paris Vicinity)
CHARTRES (Paris Vicinity)
RESTAURANT DE L'HOTEL DE FRANCE
Tel. 14 — CHARTRES

Antiques
Architecture

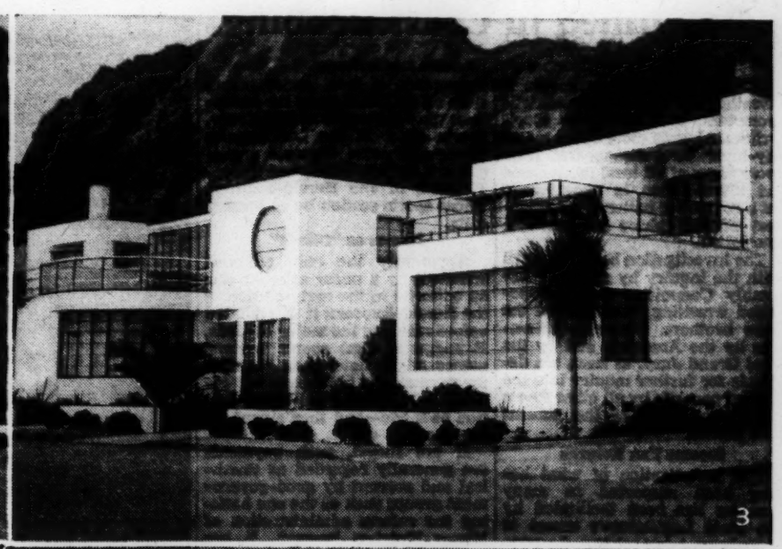
Home Building and Furnishing

A Tuesday Page

Decorative
Arts

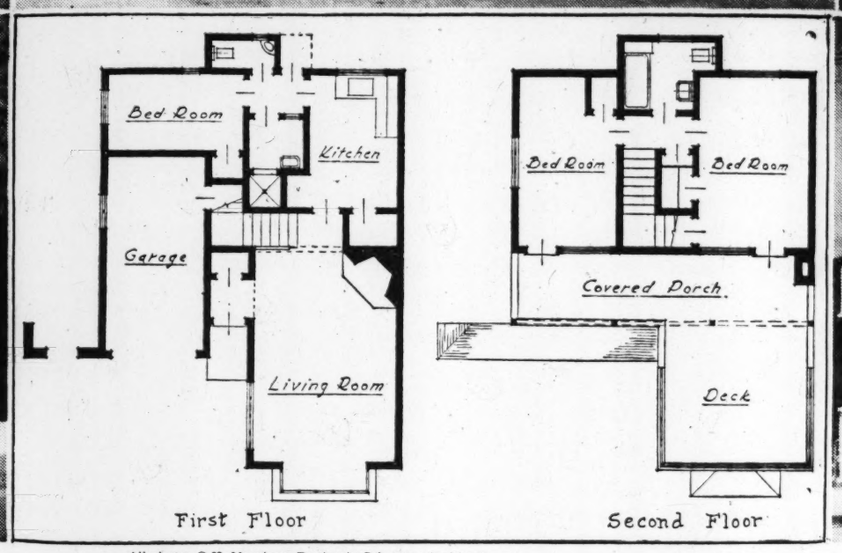
1

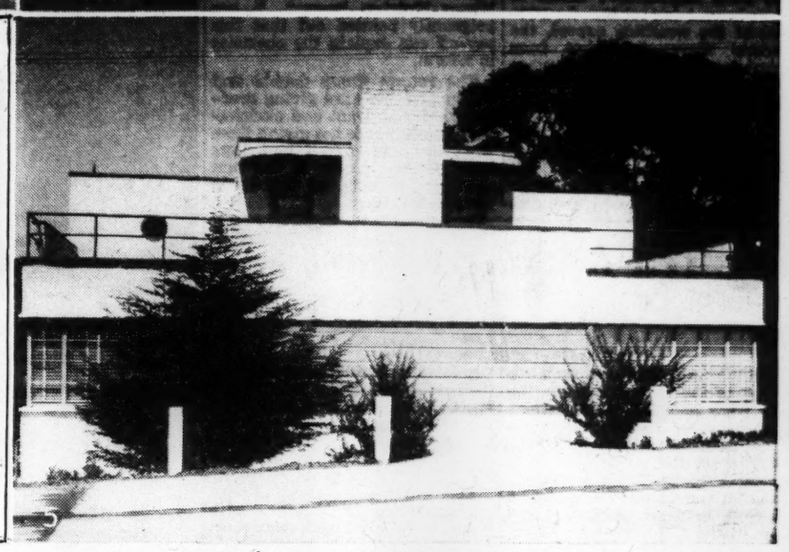
2



3

4





All photos © K. Morrison. Benjamin Schreyer, Architect

These typical California beach-side homes are at Rio del Mar, near Santa Cruz. Since they are almost the same in number of rooms and arrangement, the plan of only one is shown. The common practice seems to be—living room, kitchen, bedroom and bath on first floor; two bedrooms, bath and roof deck on second floor. Rear entrance to first-floor bath is for sea bathers, to avoid tracking sand into front rooms. Rock cliffs rise close behind all these homes, the two at right being double houses, as is the top left. "Monterey" is the name given to the gable type shown in the middle of the group.

Beach Side Homes in California

By Kathrine Morrison
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Los Gatos, Calif.

Houses planned as summer residences or week-end retreats present a fairly easy problem to the architect or builder. He is faced with clearly defined needs determined by the habits of the family, the locality and the climate. These he can meet in a direct way without compromises often necessary in homes intended for all-the-year-round occupation. If the client is enterprising in outlook, original or experimental ideas can be worked out in design and detail—innovations which might be too conspicuous or self-conscious in the average dwelling.

The seaside house belongs to a class by itself. What are some of its special requirements? Most families will want a large living room with a dining alcove or recess adjoining the kitchen. There should be spacious windows, preferably of the sliding-folding variety.

Full advantage should be taken of ocean views, and provision made for being in the open air. More often than not, sites overlooking the sea are restricted and allow nothing ambitious in the way of garden layouts. Moreover, the householders are not there continually enough to keep a garden in good order.

So the wise architect looks to the house itself, rather than to its surroundings, for open-air areas suitable for sitting out. In sunny climates like California, flat roofs can be utilized. The best views are not from the ground level, but from the second story, so the sensible thing is to plan a house on two floors. This gives space for balconies, roof decks and sleeping porches. These places will probably be used almost as much as the rooms inside.

The houses illustrated on this page form part of an interesting beachside group at Rio del Mar, near Santa Cruz, Calif., about 75 miles south of San Francisco. It will be noticed that in every case the question of out-of-door accommodation has been carefully considered. Usually, the flat roofs over the living room have been transformed into roof decks by the addition of railings. With one exception, all of these houses face the Pacific, the roof decks commanding an uninterrupted view of the wide beach and the breakers beyond.

In one house of this group (not illustrated) the roof deck is approached through a sleeping porch from which it is separated by folding glass doors. Thus even when these doors are shut in bad weather, the occupants of the double deck bunk can look out over a magnificent expanse of sea to distant horizons.

Arrangements for open-air meals have also been made to the rear of another home, which has been built in the Monterey manner, with a gabled roof of pantiles and a covered balcony. All of the other houses are ultra-modern, a style which lends itself particularly well to seaside architecture, because its stark simplicity harmonizes with the elemental character of its surroundings. This Monterey house has a patio at the back, with a covered area big enough for a barbecue oven and a long table and chairs. Beside this open-air dining room are two bathing cabins equipped with showers.

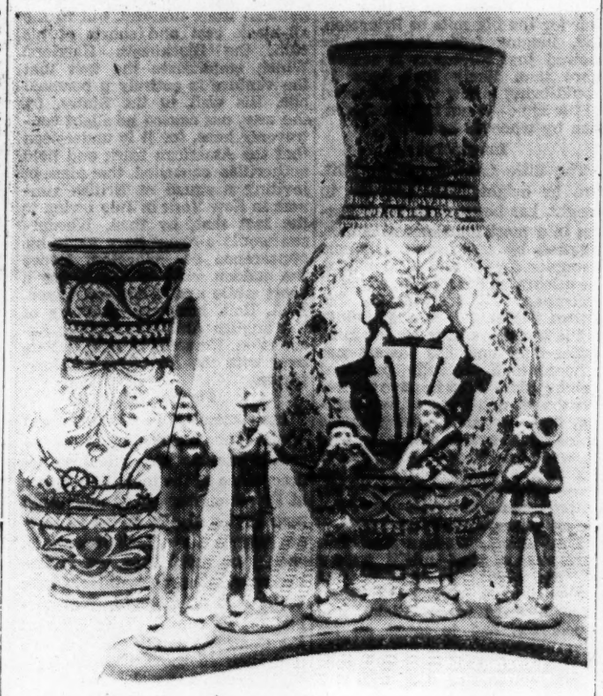
Readers studying the plans will find everything included that makes for simple but comfortable living by the sea. These plans vary only in slight details. Most of them have a large living room, either with or without dining alcove; a compact kitchen, a shower bath on the ground floor; either another shower or a regular bathroom on the second floor. Sometimes there are only the two bedrooms on the second floor; in other houses there may be a third bedroom behind the living room. A straight stairway leads either from a tiny hallway or directly from the living room.

A distinctive feature common to many of these beachside houses is the shower bath on the ground floor. Placed next to the kitchen, it can be entered directly from the back of the house. So bathers can take their warm shower and the careful housewife is spared a sandy trail of wet footprints over immaculate floors.

Take the Family Out Tonight

To See a Play or Motion Picture Advertised in the Monitor

When you take the family out to the theatre, naturally you are "particular" about the play or picture you go to see. Why not make it a practice to consult the advertisements of theatres in The Christian Science Monitor? They guide you to selected entertainments on the stage and screen.



Pottery jars and figures made by Jan Kostka, in his one-man workshop in a little village near Bratislava, Czecho-Slovakia. The kiln has been operated by the same family for 150 years.

Pottery in Ancient Manner

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

London

Jan Kostka's home and workshop consist of two tiny thatched cottages, washed all over in the traditional sky-blue of Stupava, a village near Bratislava, Czecho-Slovakia. He is the only present representative of the old Habaner potters, an exiled sect which settled in the district in the early 1600's. His work is known to connoisseurs all over Central Europe, and his kiln has been in the same family for over 150 years.

We found him one afternoon seated by a low window, working at his wheel. Beneath his deft fingers the clay took on ever-changing shapes until it was finally whisked from the wheel in the form of pots or plates. On shelves were examples of his completed work—pots, tall jugs ornamented with flowers or grapes, and many figurines, which are what he likes best to make.

Kostka is not only a master craftsman, but the inheritor of a great tradition. Although there are now few Habaners left, one still finds in some villages the courts in which they continue their communal life. Low white cottages with steeply pitched, dormered roofs, and dark timber work on the gable ends, suggest the neat houses of northern Switzerland. The Habaners practiced many crafts but their favorite one was pottery.

When the light failed Kostka stopped his wheel, and in the slow, calm voice of the craftsman told us something of his history. The pottery tradition had come into his family—a Slovak one—with the marriage of his grandfather to the daughter of a Habaner who had started work there about 1780.

Most of the pottery made by the Kostkas, and also in other villages, shows a strong influence of a factory which existed for some years under the care of Maria Theresa. It is very like Delft, and expert opinion, based on marks, claims that certain Delft pottery was brought to Slovakia, when the Habaners were settled there.

Kostka carries out the whole process from the start, digging his own clay and making his own colors. Now he buys ashes and certain other ingredients, but in olden days the potters made even the ingredients themselves. **M. B. W.**

Attractive Smaller Tables

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Chicago

A complete dining room of an interesting modernized version of old English furniture was noticed recently in a Wabash Avenue store here. Its new combination sideboard apparently solves some of the present dining room problems of furniture too bulky for the size of the room. It really answers for both the old time china closet and sideboard, making only an additional serving table necessary. The upper part has little glass shelves in front of a large mirrored back, flanked on either side with cabinets. Perpendicular panels of frosted glass conceal a lighting system and make colored glassware very gay and decorative, lining the glass shelves between.

Below there are drawers of various sizes, for silver, linen, and other necessities. Besides, on either end are doors allowing much cupboard space. The whole piece is very commodious but still avoids the appearance of being too bulky. Table and chairs are of nicely finished dark mahogany with turquoise-blue leather on the seats.

Reducing the old bulky dining-room outfit was also apparent at another shop, where a special corner held scaled-down dining-room tables. Far from the rather makeshift type of small table which first came out when the demand for less formal serving began its vogue, these tables were little gems, in period styles. Some were rectangular, some oval.

Although the former shape is the more popular, small oval tables are increasingly in demand, it is found. A very dainty one of Duncan Phyfe style was only 30 inches wide and four feet long, the top in one beautifully waxed piece of wood.

A three-piece, multiple-duty type was shown in this collection of practical dining-tables for small homes. The center section was a "table in itself" with very deep drop-leaves which, when opened, could easily seat six people. The leaves down, two end sections were drawn up to it, fitting closely and making an oval top. Either end being of console, semi-circular shape, it could be used in another part of the home.

For these small tables, it is not even desirable to have the chairs to match. In fact, decorated chairs are featured, and little comfortable pull-up chairs, also scaled down, but of normal height seat. Four very charming beechwood chairs, painted black and decorated in fine gold lines, went very well with a small oval mahogany table.

Articles On Antiques

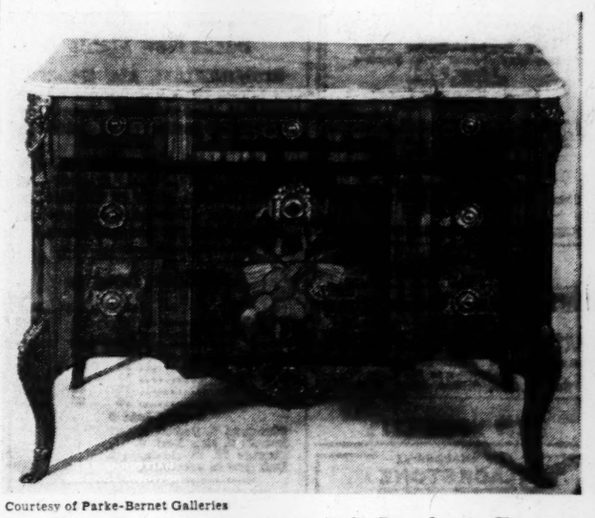
One of the minor interests of many collectors, and the major one of a few, is the decorated tin ware made in England and America in the half century following 1800. Though it is generally assumed that considerable of it was produced in this country, only in the present decade has proof of this been offered to the public.

Now, in the June number of Antiques Magazine appears an article by Esther Stevens Brazer, "The Tinsmiths of Stevens Plains" in which the story of the industry carried on in this little Maine community is given up to the 1820's. It seems that excellent work in great quantity came from here, and that many examples have been identified, nine of which are pictured. The history of the enterprise is given in detail, carefully documented.

Other articles treat of Uncommon Woods in Fine English Furniture; Early Ceramic Flower Containers; decorative gourds; Studies in Stitchery; and other matter under regular headings.

To Relieve Paint Odor

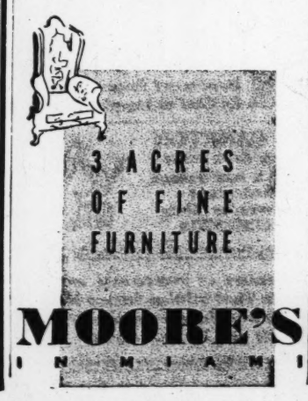
A large bowl of water in which some ammonia has been poured will do much to absorb the odor of fresh paint.



Courtesy of Parke-Bernet Galleries

An Example of the Furniture Style Popular in France, When Sheraton and Hepplewhite Forms Were the Fashion in England and America

This richly inlaid tulipwood Louis XVI commode, with three drawers, was included in the final liquidation sale of Charles of London, held at the Parke-Bernet Galleries, New York City, recently. The front and ends are decorated with musical instruments and flowers in tinted marqueterie, and the feet and corners are enriched with gilt bronze.



FLOORCOVERINGS
FLOORCOVERINGS
FLOORCOVERINGS
FOR
CHURCHES
SCHOOLS, HOMES
HOTELS, INSTITUTIONS
Most representative selection. Dependable service. Interestingly priced. Samples sent.
[Sales Arranged Thru Your Decorator]
Gotham Carpet Co. Inc.
515 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	600,000
Previous day	349,470
1939 volume to date	98,728,585
1938 volume to date	94,402,083

Leading Stocks Up Fractions To Around 2 Points

NEW YORK, June 6 (AP)—After a hesitant start, leading stocks rallied fractions to more than 2 points in today's market.

Volume picked up moderately on the come-back, with transactions for the five hours at the rate of approximately 600,000 shares. While there was a slow-down near the final hour, prices held well.

Wall Street sentiment seemed to have taken a turn for the better mainly on the idea liquidation had dropped to almost zero. In addition, there were a few moderately cheering business signs and hopes for tax revision revived with predictions a bill to alter certain levies would come before the House next week.

Prospects of a quick settlement of the Briggs Mfg. strike at Detroit, which has been hitting motor makers, brightened the picture, notwithstanding continuance of labor controversies elsewhere.

Prominent on the upward swing were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, General Motors, Chrysler, U. S. Rubber, Montgomery Ward, Safeway Stores, Douglas Aircraft, Phelps Dodge, Great Northern, Westinghouse, Eastman Kodak, U. S. Gypsum and Goodyear.

Bonds Are Strong

Buying expanded in the bond market in late trading today, lifting prices of favorites fractions to more than a point after a morning of listless shuffling.

Governments became more activve along with the general list and around the final hour most quotations were 1-32 to 8-32 of a point higher against a few losers of around 3-32.

Corporate loans in fair demand included Alleghany 5s, American & Power 5s, Delaware & Hudson refunding 4s, Southern Railway 4s and Nickel Plate 4½s.

In the Foreign dollar list, South Americans continued the most active with gains up to a point in the majority.

CCC to Purchase $95,000,000 Cotton Loans Held by Banks

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Commodity Credit Corporation announced that it contemplated purchasing in July all 1937-38 cotton loans carried by banks and other lending agencies under supplemental 1¼ per cent contracts. These total about $95,000,000.

It said institutions which participated in the 1938-39 cotton loan program could arrange to continue their investment in such loans after July 31 by executing a supplemental agreement with the CCC.

$28,000,000 New Issues Offered

NEW YORK, June 6 (AP)—Offering of $18,000,000 in West Texas Utilities Co., first mortgage series A 3¾ per cent bonds at 101¾ was made today by a banking group headed by Harris, Hall & Co., Inc. Proceeds will be used to retire first mortgage 5 per cent bonds maturing in 1957.

NEW YORK, June 6 (AP)—Public offering was made today of $10,000,000 Houston Oil Co. of Texas 15-year 4¼ per cent debentures at 100 and interest. Mackubin, Legg & Co. of Baltimore headed the syndicate offering the debentures, proceeds from which will be used for redemption and general corporate purposes.

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press

London—Traders found it difficult to work up steam in stock market dealings today. As a result, price changes were confined to small fractions. Gilt-edged issues, off to a bad start, pared losses considerably by the close. Trans-Atlantics moved evenly. Industrials were neglected and aside from a little selling in kaffirs, most commodity shares held their ground. Brazilian loans were in demand.

Paris—Slightly lower price trends prevailed in quiet trade in the bourse today. Rentes ended 20 to 75 centimes lower but Bank of France gained 20 francs. Suez Canal and Royal Dutch edged downward.

Foreign Exchange Rates

By Kidder, Peabody & Co.

12 noon, June 6

Current quotations of foreign exchange compare with the last previous figures as follows:

Sterling:	Europe Today	Last Prev.	Parity
Demand	$4.68½	$4.68⅝	$4.8397
Cables	4.68⅝	4.68¾	4.8397
France—franc	.0265¼	.0265½	††
Belgium—belga	.1702½	.1702	.1695
Switz'l'd—franc	.2258	.2258	§
Italy—lira	.0526¼	.0526¼	.0526
Germany—mark	.4012	.4012	.4033
Holland—guilder	.5317	.5325	§
Sweden—krona	.2414	.2412	.4537
Norway—krone	.2355	.2354	.4537
Denmark—krone	.2092	.2092	.4537
Greece—drachma	.0086¼	.0086¼	.0220
Finland—finm'k	.0207	.0207	.0426
Hungary—pengo	.1970	.1970	.2961
Poland—zloty	.1886	.1886	.1899
Port'gal—escudo	.0427	.0427	.0748
Rumania—leu	.0072	.0072	.0101
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0230	.0230	.0298
South America			
Argentina—peso†	.2320	.2315	.7187
Brazil—milreis†	.0550	.0550	.2025
Chile—peso†	.0350	.0350	.2060
Peru—sol	.1787	.1800	.4740
Uruguay—peso†	.3637½	.3637	1.7510
Far East			
Japan—yen	.2734	.2732	.8440
India—rupee	.3492	.3491	.6180
Java—florin	.5238	.5241	.6806
Hong Kong—dol	.2921	.2919	*
Shanghai—dol	.1610	.1612½	*
Str Stlmnts—dol	.5455	.5447	.9613
Phil Islnds—peso	.4975	.4975	.5000
Canada			
Canada—dollar	.9987½	.9984	1.6931
Mexico			
Mexico—peso	.2015	.2015	.8440

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. †Free market. ‡Partly changed; new value not yet determined. §Paper rate. ††Revaluation of gold reserves of Bank of France by French decree placed parity at approximately $.02653 as of Nov. 12.

1939 High	1939 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
64¾	53	Abbott L (1.60a)	3	61	60½	60½	−1
45	31½	Acme Steel (1)	2	35	35	35	
11	6¾	Adams Ex (.20e)	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	− ⅛
25	19⅛	Adam-Mill (1⅛g)	2	21	21	21	Jun 1
27½	19¼	Addressog (1.40)	7	21¾	21⅜	21⅜	Jun 1
65⅝	45¼	Air-Reduct (1a)	13	53¾	52⅜	53¼	+ ⅜
1⅛	¾	Air-Way El Ap	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	M'y31
10	6⅜	Alaska Jun (1)	3	8¼	8¼	8¼	
1¼	¾	Alleghany Corp	6	¾	¾	¾	Jun 5
12⅜	5⅛	Alleg pf xw	2	6¾	6½	6½	Jun 1
14⅞	6⅛	Alleg rf $30 ww	2	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅛
13⅜	5	Alleg pf $40 ww	3	7	6¾	7	+ ¼
19	9	Alleg pr pf	2	10¾	10¼	10¾	+ ½
28¼	14	Alleg-Lud Steel	2	17⅞	17¾	17⅞	+ ⅜
11½	6¾	Allen Industries	1	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	− ⅛
193	151½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	3	166½	166	166½	+ ½
13⅛	10	Allied Kid (⅛)	1	12	12	12	M'y26
13⅜	9½	Allied Mill (¾g)	1	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	Jun 3
11⅜	6	Allied Stores	47	9⅝	9¼	9½	+ ¼
70	54½	Allied St pf (5)	1	67½	67½	67½	+3⅛
483⅛	28	Allis-Ch M (½g)	10	36¾	35⅞	36¼	+ ⅝
19⅞	12¾	Alpha Cem (½g)	2	15½	15½	15½	Jun 1
2⅜	1½	Amal Leather	6	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	Jun 5
19	13½	Amal Leath pf	1	16½	16½	16½	Jun 5
70	50	Amerada Cp (2)	1	67½	67½	67½	+1
24¼	16	Am Ag Ch (.70g)	2	18⅜	18¼	18⅜	+ ⅜
17¾	10¾	Am Bk N (.20g)	2	12⅝	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
8	3⅞	Am Bosch	2	5¾	5½	5¾	+ ⅛
54⅛	31¾	Am Br Sh (1¼g)	2	37½	37¼	37½	+ ¼
100⅝	83¼	Am Can (4)	6	94½	93¾	94½	+1
178½	167½	Am Can pf (7)	1	175	175	175	Jun 5
35	17½	Am Car & Fdy	6	23½	23	23⅜	+ ½
55	32	Am Car pf	1	39	39	39	Jun 2
24½	13½	Am Ch&C(.30g)	2	17	16⅞	16⅞	+ ⅛
115⅛	100	Am Ch&C pf (5)	1	105	105	105	M'y15
123	109½	Am Chicle (4a)	1	123	123	123	Jun 5
83¼	51¼	Am Colortype	1	7	6½	6½	M'y31
11⅛	5¾	Am Com Alco	3	7⅝	7½	7⅝	Jun 3
10½	6¼	Am Crystal Sug	4	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	+ ⅜
5⅜	2⅝	Am Encaus Til	2	3¼	3¼	3¼	
6	4¾	Am European	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	
3⅝	2	Am & For Pow	1	2⅝	2½	2⅝	+ ⅛
16⅜	10	Am & F P $6 pf	12	17¼	16⅜	17⅛	+ ⅜
20½	12¼	Am & F P $7 pf	56	20⅜	18⅞	20	+1
9¾	5	Am & F P 2 pf	23	8	7½	7¾	
15	12	Am-Haw SS (1)	3	15	15	15	+ ½
5¼	2⅞	Am Hide & Lea	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
3⅝	2⅝	Am H&L pf (3)	*3	31	31	31	−1¼
48	41¾	Am Hom Pf(2.40)	1	48	48	48	
2⅝	1⅜	Am Ice	5	2¼	2¼	2¼	
22½	14½	Am Ice pf	1	22	22	22	Jun 1
7¾	4¼	Am Internation'l	2	4¾	4¾	4¾	− ⅛
30⅜	14⅜	Am Locomotive	1	18¾	18½	18¾	+ ⅜
79½	47	Am Locomot pf	1	52	52	52	M'y31
15¾	11	Am M & F (.80)	2	13½	13¼	13½	+ ¾
4½	2¼	Am M & Metal	2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	Jun 5
40⅛	26⅜	Am Metal (¼g)	1	30⅝	30½	30½	
124½	117½	Am Met 6%pf(6)	1	120	120	120	+2
7	3⅝	Am Power & L	1	4¾	4½	4¾	+ ⅜
49¾	32	AP&L 6pf(2¼k)	3	39¾	38½	39¾	+ ¾
44¾	28	AP&L 5pf (1⅞k)	1	35	34	35	+1½
18⅜	10¼	Am Rad & St S	53	12½	12⅛	12⅜	+ ⅜
22¾	12¼	Am Roll Mill	7	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	+ ⅜
72½	50	Am Roll Mill pf	2	54¾	54¾	54¾	
15⅜	11⅜	Am Saf R (1.20)	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	Jun 3
20	10⅞	Am Seat (⅛e)	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ¼
53⅝	35½	Am Sm & R (1g)	10	43⅜	42½	43	+1
138⅜	129½	Am S & R pf (7)	2	139	139	139	+ ⅝
67	59½	Am Snuff Co(3a)	1	66	66	66	+1
41	20¼	Am Steel Fdrs	20	25¾	25	25¾	+ ¾
13⅛	8¼	Am Stores	1	10¾	10¾	10¾	− ¼
14½	9	Am Stove (.30g)	2	11	11	11	M'y26
22½	15¼	Am Sugar Ref	2	18	18	18	
91⅞	75⅛	Am Sugar pf (7)	2	87¼	87¼	87¼	Jun 5
18⅛	14⅛	Am Sum T (1a)	2	17¼	17¼	17¼	
170⅛	148	Am T & T (9)	19	165⅞	165	165¾	+ ¾
87½	73	Am Tobacco (5)	12	84¾	84½	84⅝	+ ⅛
89¾	75½	Am Tob B (5)	4	83	82	82	− ¾
153¼	147	Am Tob pf (6)	2	151⅛	151	151	Jun 2
8⅜	4½	Am Type Fdrs	1	6	6	6	
14⅝	8⅛	Am Water Wks	18	10⅛	9¾	10⅛	+ ⅝
93½	78	Am W W 1 pf (6)	1	86	86	86	M'y25
6¾	3⅝	Am Woolen	4	4½	4⅜	4⅜	− ¼
43½	28⅜	Am Woolen pf	5	33⅝	33⅜	33⅝	+ ⅝
7¾	4⅛	Am Zinc L & S	1	5	5	5	
33	24	Am Zinc pr pf	5	26½	26	26½	M'y17
36¼	20¾	Anaconda (⅛g)	69	25¼	24⅝	25¼	+ ½
54⅞	35	Anacon W & C	1	37	37	37	M'y26
22⅜	13⅛	Anchor H (.15g)	3	21⅜	21¾	21⅞	− ⅛
15⅝	8¾	Andes Copper	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	M'y26
2½	1½	A P W Paper	1	2	2	2	Jun 1
29½	21	Arch-D-M (1⅝g)	5	25	25	25	− ½
103½	97	Arm Del pf (7)	1	100½	100½	100½	+ ½
61⅜	33¾	Armour Ill	4	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	− ⅛
52	33¾	Armour Ill pr pf	1	36½	36½	36½	− ¼
65	50	Armour Ill pf	6	50	50	50	M'r31
58	33½	Arm Cork (1⅛g)	4	39⅜	39¼	39⅜	+ ¾
13	9¼	Arnold C (⅛g)	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	
10⅜	5⅜	Artloom Corp	1	7	7	7	Jun 1
10⅜	5⅝	Assd Dry Goods	17	8⅛	7⅞	7⅞	
78	70	Assd D G 1 pf(6)	1	72¼	72¼	72¼	−1¼
54½	41	Assd D G 2 pf	1	46	46	46	Apr25
37½	30	Associates In (2)	1	38	38	38	+1
42⅞	23½	Atch T & S F	33	30¼	29⅜	29⅜	+ ⅜
71	51⅞	Atch T pf (3½g)	7	64⅝	63½	64	+1
30½	15	Atl Coast Line	2	18¾	18⅜	18¾	− ¼
10½	6	Atl G&W Indies	1	7½	7½	7½	M'y29
18	10	Atl G&W In pf	5	13	13	13	M'y31
23½	18½	Atl Refining (1)	9	20½	20½	20½	+ ¼
110¼	104¼	Atl Ref pf (4)	1	110½	110½	110½	+ ¼
8⅞	7	Atlas Corp (¼g)	3	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
47¾	43⅜	Atlas Cp pf (3)	1	44½	44½	44½	Jun 2
66¾	50¾	Atlas Pow (1g)	3	51¾	50⅝	51¾	+1
6½	4¼	Atlas Tack	3	5¼	5¼	5¼	M'y31
4⅝	2⅜	Auburn Auto	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	M'y31
3⅞	2	Aust Nichols	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	M'y23
8⅞	4½	Aviation Corp	4	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
B							
17¾	9¼	Bald Loco ct	13	12	11½	11⅞	+ ¼
8¾	4½	Balt & Ohio	5	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	+ ⅛
10⅜	5	Balt & Ohio pf	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	Jun 3
30½	19	Bang & Ar (2½)	*1	21¾	21¾	21¾	− ⅛
21½	10⅞	Barber Asphalt	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	− ¼
13	6	Barker Bros	1	7¾	7¾	7⅞	Jun 1
19½	12⅜	Barnsdall Oil (1)	6	14½	14⅜	14½	+ ⅛
22¼	15¼	Bayuk Cig (¾)	9	22	21⅝	21¾	+ ⅝
22½	17	Beat Cream (1a)	2	22	21¾	22	Jun 5
101⅝	98	Beat pt ww (5)	1	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	Jun 1
125	113½	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	122	122	122	Jun 1
8⅞	7¼	Belding-He (.70)	5	8	8	8	
73⅝	70	BelgNRpf(3.30e)	1	72¼	72¼	72¼	M'y18
29¾	16¾	Bendix Av (1⅛g)	29	23⅞	23⅛	23⅝	+ ⅛
21½	17⅞	Ben Ind L (.90g)	18	21	20¾	20¾	− ¼
52⅞	48⅛	Ben IndLpf(2½)	2	54¾	54¾	54¾	+1⅞
57½	46	Best & Co(1.60a)	1	49½	49½	49½	
80	51⅜	Beth Steel	49	59⅜	58	58⅝	+ ½
18	15½	Beth S 5% p. (1)	21	17½	17½	17¼	Jun 1
115	99¼	Beth S 7% pf (7)	2	108½	107⅞	108½	Jun 5
27	15⅞	Bigelow-Sanf	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ¼
22⅛	14	Black & Decki(1)	1	17½	17½	17½	Jun 2
17¾	8½	Blaw-Knox	4	11	11	11	+ ⅛
34¾	19	Boeing Airplane	5	23⅛	23	23⅛	+ ⅜
28½	16¼	BohnA&Br(½g)	1	21½	21½	21½	− ½
19⅜	12½	Bond Strs (.80)	2	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	
21⅜	16½	Borden Co (.60g)	16	20½	20¼	20½	
32	18¾	Borg-War (3g)	9	24¼	23¾	24¼	+ ⅜
23¼	11½	Boston & Maine	1	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	M'y26
27¾	19½	Bower Roll B(2)	2	27	26¾	27	+ ½
7¾	5½	Brew Cp A(.30g)	2	7	7	7	+ ¼
15⅞	8¼	Bridgeport Br	4	10½	10⅛	10½	+ ⅜
31⅞	16¼	Briggs Mfg (¼g)	8	21¾	21¼	21¾	+ ⅜
40	31	Briggs & Stra(3)	1	39½	39½	39½	− ½
49	41¾	Bristol-M (2.40)	2	48½	48	48½	+1
2	1⅛	Bkly & Qu Tr	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	+ ⅛
10½	5⅛	Bkly & Qu Tr pf	4	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅜
13⅞	7⅜	Bkly-Man Tr	22	12⅜	12	12	+ ⅛
43½	27	Bkly-M Tr pf	3	41⅜	40⅝	40⅝	+ ⅝
24⅜	13⅝	Bkly Un Gas	9	23¼	22¾	23⅛	+ ⅛
36	31⅛	Brown Shoe (1g)	1	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	M'y25
14⅞	9⅜	Bruns-Bal (⅛g)	5	14⅜	14⅜	14⅝	+ ⅛
13⅜	7	Bucyrus-Erie	4	8⅜	8¼	8⅜	+ ⅛
8	4	Budd Mfg	5	5	4⅞	4⅞	
5⅝	3	Budd Wheel	15	4⅝	4½	4½	
30	16	Bullard Co	2	20½	20½	20½	+ ½
34¼	21½	Bulova Wat (2)	2	28½	28½	28½	+ ½
15⅜	11½	Burling Mills (1)	1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	Jun 3
18¾	11¼	Burr Add .20g)	8	13¼	13¼	13¼	Jun 5
2⅜	1	Bush Terminal	2	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	M'y25
9½	5⅞	Butler Br (.15g)	1	7	7	7	Jun 3
23¾	18⅞	But Bros pf(1½)	1	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	
4¼	2⅜	Butte Cop&Zinc	3	3	3	3	+ ⅛
13¼	7	Byers (AM) Co	4	9⅛	8¾	8⅞	− ⅛
17⅞	11½	Byron Jack (1)	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	Jun 1
C							
19⅛	13¼	Calif Packing	5	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜	+ ¼
52	48½	Calif P pf (2½)	1	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛	+ ⅛
2⅛	⅝	Callahan Z-Lead	5	1	1	1	
8⅝	5	Calumet & Hec	2	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	+ ¼
17¾	9⅛	Campbell Wyant	2	11	10⅞	11	+ ¼
20⅜	12	Can Dry G Ale	14	17	16½	16¾	
6¼	3½	Canad Pacific	8	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	+ ⅛
34½	29¾	Cannon M (½g)	1	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	M'y29
7⅜	4½	Capital Ad A	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
20½	13⅞	Carpent St(.55g)	4	16	16	16	+ ⅛
3⅞	2½	Car&Gen (.075g)	2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	Jun 2
94½	66	Case (J I)Co(5e)	3	80	80	80	Jun 2
55	38½	Caterpil Trac(2)	7	45¼	44	45	
107⅛	103⅛	Caterpil T pf (5)	1	105½	105½	105½	Jun 2
24⅜	13⅜	Celanese Corp	13	18¾	18¼	18½	+ ½
19⅛	10	Celotex Corp	1	12½	12¼	12¼	
22½	18⅛	Cent Aguir (1⅛)	1	19¾	19⅜	19¾	
5¼	2⅜	Cent Foundry	5	3	3	3	Jun 5
9½	4	Cent R R N J	1	5	5	5	M'y17
5½	3½	Cent Violeta Sug	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ¼
5½	3½	Century Rib M	1	4½	4½	4½	M'y26
52⅞	33	Cerro de Pas(2g)	1	39	39	39	
13	6½	Cert-teed Prod	1	8	8	8	+ ⅛
30	18⅜	Champ, Pap & F	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	Jun 3
11	6⅜	Checker Cab	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	Jun 2
40⅛	27	Ches & Ohio (2)	17	34⅞	33⅞	34⅝	+1⅛
90	86	Ches & Oh pf (4)	2	89½	89½	89½	Jun 5
25½	17¼	ChesCorp(1.20g)	1	21¾	21½	21¾	+ ¾
⅝	¼	Chi & E Ill	1	⅛	¼	¼	M'y16
3¾	1½	Chi & E Ill pf	2	1½	1½	1½	M'y17
1	½	Chi & N West	2	½	½	½	
3½	1½	Chi & N West pf	1	1⅝	1¾	1¾	M'y29
⅝	¼	Chi Great West	1	¼	¼	¼	
3⅞	1¾	Chi Great W pf	1	2	2	2	M'y24
13½	9½	Chi Mali Or(⅛g)	2	11⅜	11¾	11⅜	
½	¼	Chi M St P&P	1	¾	¾	¾	
1⅛	⅝	Chi M S P&P pf	1	¾	¾	¾	Jun 3
20¼	10	Chi Pneu Tool	7	13⅛	13	13	
38⅞	32	Chi P T cv pf (3)	6	34½	34½	34½	Jun 5
48¼	44⅜	C P T pr pf(3½)	1	46	46	46	−1⅛
⅜	¼	Chi, Rock Is & P	5	⅜	¼	¼	
11⅝	⅝	C R I & P 6% pf	2	⅝	⅝	⅝	M'y27
1⅞	¾	C R I & P 7% pf	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	
9⅜	7⅛	Chi Yel Cab (1)	1	8	8	8	M'y31
14⅜	10	Chick Cot Oil	1	11	11	11	Jun 3
13⅛	7	Childs Co	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
85¼	53⅜	Chrysl Cp (2½g)	124	71	69⅝	70⅜	+ ⅞
14⅞	9	City I & F (.60g)	5	13⅞	13½	13⅞	+ ⅜
4¼	2¼	City Stores	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	− ⅛
26	15	ClarkEquip(1⅛g)	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	+ ¼
29½	20⅛	Clev Graph B(1)	1	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	M'y29
60⅛	36½	ClimaxMol(1.20)	22	41¼	40	41¼	+1½
30¾	21¾	Cluett Peab(½g)	4	28½	28⅜	28⅜	+ ⅜
133	114	Coca-Cola (1¼g)	8	128	127½	127½	+ ½
62	58	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞	M'y29
16¼	11½	Colgate-P (½)	98	16⅛	15½	16⅛	+ ⅜
105½	101⅞	Colgate-P pf (6)	1	105½	105½	105½	M'y29
36¼	20¼	Collins & A(½g)	9	27	26½	27	+ ⅜
23¾	11⅛	Col Fuel & Iron	8	15½	15½	15½	
20⅜	14	Col Br A (.60g)	3	19½	19⅜	19½	
20⅜	14	Col Br B (.60g)	2	19	19	19	
9	5¼	Col Gas & El	50	6⅜	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
91	74½	Col G&E pf A(6)	4	88⅜	88	88⅜	+ ⅜
15⅝	7⅛	C Pic vtc(2½%f)	2	10	9¾	9¾	− ⅛
30½	23⅜	Col Pic pf (2¾)	2	27	26	26	M'y25
93	73	Colum Carb (4)	1	88	88	88	M'y31
57	38¾	Comi Credit (4)	13	47½	47	47½	+ ½
109¼	105½	Comi Cr pf (4¼)	1	106	106	106	M'y25
60	42	Comi Inv Tr (4)	9	52	51½	52	+ ⅜
110	106	Comi Tcvpf(4¼)	1	110	110	110	Jun 3
13¾	9⅜	Comi Solvents	14	11¼	11	11	
2⅛	1¼	Com'th & South	7	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	
64⅞	45¾	Com & So pf (3)	11	59	58½	59	− ¼
28½	25⅜	Com'th Ed (.80g)	39	28⅜	28½	28⅜	+ ⅛
8⅝	5	Conde Nast	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	Jun 5
30⅜	19	Con Nairn (½g)	1	23	23	23	+ ¾
6	5½	Congress Cigar	1	6	6	6	+ ½
25½	18⅛	Consol Aircraft	4	20¾	20¼	20¼	− ¼
8⅞	5⅝	Consol Cig (¾g)	1	7	7	7	Jun 5
35	27	Cons Edison (2)	38	31¼	30⅝	31⅛	+ ½
107½	101⅜	Cons Edis pf (5)	12	107	106⅞	107	
2⅛	1¼	Consol Film Ind	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	M'y31
12⅛	8¼	Consol Fpf (1½k)	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	Jun 5
7⅞	4⅜	Cons Laundries	9	6½	6¼	6½	+ ¼
9¼	7	Consol Oil (.80)	14	7¾	7½	7¾	+ ⅛
3¼	1⅝	Con R R Cuba pf	2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	M'y29
3¾	1¾	Consol'n Coal	1	3	3	3	Jun 5
15	9	Consol'n Coal pf	1	12	12	12	M'y 3
99½	93½	Con Pow pf(4½)	2	100	100	100	+ ½
16½	9⅜	Container Corp	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
22½	11½	Cont Bak A	26	17¼	16⅞	16⅞	+ ⅛
2	1¼	Cont Bak B	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
100	88	Cont Bak pf (8)	4	95¾	95¾	95¾	− ¼
44	32½	Cont Can (1g)	15	37⅞	37½	37½	+ ¼
116	111	Cont Can pf(4½)	6	115½	115½	115½	Jun 5
10⅜	5	Cont Diam Fiber	2	7½	7¼	7¼	Jun 5
35¾	29½	Cont Ins (1.60

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Heavy Turnover Of Cotton Cloth; Prices Increase

By A. A. Talmage

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Another avalanche of orders descended on the primary cotton gray goods markets during the past week and heavy buying continued throughout the week. Even a general advance in prices, amounting to an eighth or a quarter of a cent a yard, failed to stop the trading, and sales totals soared to well over 70,000,000 yards, or more than four weeks' output from the looms at the present scale of production.

Announcement that the Government is about to call for bids to supply the WPA with 41,000,000 yards of assorted cotton goods of various descriptions served as the spark to start buyers into action.

The gradual rise in raw cotton values over the past month or two had not yet reflected in higher gray goods prices, and manufacturing margins had become so thin that even the lowest cost mills found themselves deep in the red at current levels. The expectation of substantially lower cotton prices was definitely killed by the announcement of Secretary Henry Wallace's crop control plans, including a possible export subsidy and renewed Government support to keep the farm prices up.

Most of the trading during the week was for reasonably quick delivery, but some contracts called for shipment extending through July, and buyers would have engaged goods still further ahead had mills been willing to sell.

One other development that had its effect in spurring on the buying activity was the strong movement in the South for production curtailment. This movement culminated in the meeting of the Carolina Cotton Manufacturers' Association the latter part of the week, when it was announced that a voluntary agreement to cut down output at least 25 per cent for the next three months has been reached, affecting nearly 95 per cent of the Southern equipment.

The large buying really started more than a week ago, and carried over the week-end very strongly. Trading broadened as the week progressed.

Standard 39-inch, 80-square print cloths sold at 5¾ and later at 5⅞ cents and many mills at the close were quoting 6 cents flat for this construction, with a few sales recorded at that level. On the 39-inch, 4.75-yard, 68x72s, there was heavy trading at 4⅞ cents and the price advanced to 5 cents flat the latter part of the week.

Narrow goods sold in volume, with some firming in price, and there also was some sizable dealing in special constructions usually taken for certain large-scale industrial consumers.

Heavy goods moved actively, including cotton ducks, osnaburgs, drills and twills and even a great many constructions, advances of an eighth of a cent or more were noted.

Carded broadcloths were bought in very heavy volume, and the 36½-inch, 5-yard, 80x60s sold at 4⅝ cents and later at 4¾ cents in a large way.

Combed broadcloths also moved in a large way, the standard 136x60s and 128x68s moving at 9¼ cents, after previous sales at 9 and 9⅛ had taken place. The slub yarn 128x64s sold actively at 9½ cents.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
3 3⅞s 45-43	111.9	111.7	111.7
4 3¼s 46-44	111.27	111.24	111.25
1 4s 54 44	116.16	116.16	111.16
5 2¾s 47-45	110.6	110.5	110.5
2 2½s 45	109.7	109.7	109.7
1 3⅛s 49-46	112.20	112.20	112.20
8 4¼s 52-47	122.13	122.13	122.13
1 2½s 52-50	107.22	107.22	107.22
2 2¾s 54-51	109.19	109.19	109.19
7 3s 55-51	112.23	112.23	112.23
14 2⅞s 60-55	110.6	110.4	110.4
1 2¾s 63-58	108.15	108.15	108.15
11 2¾s 65-60	108.12	108.8	108.8

Federal Farm Mortgage

5 3s 49-44	109.21	109.21	109.21

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
5 Adams Exp 4½s 46 st	107¾	107¾	107¾
8 Alleghany cv 5s 49	68	66¾	68
9 Allied Strs 4½s 51	94	92½	94
5 Allis Chalm cv 4s52	109¾	109¾	109¾
62 Am&For P5s 2030	65½	6	65⅛
1 AmIGChem cv 5½s 49	103¼	103¼	103¼
15 Am Int 5½s 49	104	104	104
12 Am T&T 5½s 43	111½	111	13-32 111½
2 Am T&T 3¼s 66	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞
6 Am T&T 3¼s 61	110½	110⅛	110½
1 Am W W & E 6s 75	106½	106½	106½
5 Anaconda Cop 4½s 50	106¾	106⅝	106⅝
7 Arm Del 4s '57	100⅜	99¾	99¾
20 Arm Del 4s '55	100⅜	100⅛	100⅛
7 AT&SF 4s '95	110⅜	110½	110½
53 AT & SF 4½s '48	103⅜	103¼	103¼
1 AT&SFRkyM 4s '65	101½	101½	101½
1 Atl & Cha AL 5 '44	96½	96½	96½
4 A C Line 1st 4s 52	83½	83½	83½
2 A C Line 4½s '64	59¼	59¼	59¼
1 Atl & Dan 7st 4s '48	41½	41½	41½
4 Atl Gu & WI 5s '59	62¾	62¾	62¾
2 Atl Refin 3s '53	105¾	105¾	105¾
50 B&Ge 6s '95	22	21½	22
4 B&O rfg 6s '95 ct	21¼	21¼	21¼
5 B&O rfg 5s '95	21½	21¼	21¼
2 B&O rfg 5s '95 ct	20⅝	20⅜	20⅝
11 B&O cv 4½s '60	12¾	12⅝	12¾
6 B&O cv 4½s '60 ct	12⅜	12¼	12⅜
2 B&O 1st 4s '48	60¼	60	60¼
1 B&O4sPLE&WVV '41	51½	51½	51½
1 B&O 5s S W '50	42¼	42¼	42¼
10 Bang & Ar cv 4s '51 st	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
1 Bell TPa 5s '58 B	117¼	117¼	117¼
1 Bell TPa 3s '60 C	133⅛	133½	133½
2 Beth Stl 4¼s '60	107¾	107¾	107¾
22 Beth Stl 4½s '65	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
7 Beth Stl 3¼s '52	102¼	102¼	102½
1 Boston&Me 5s '67	33½	33½	33½
5 Boston&Me 4¾s JJ'61	32	32	32
2 Bos & NY AirL 4s '55	6½	6	6
2 Bkly Cy RR 5s '41	61	60½	60⅝
2 Bkly Edis 3¼s '66	110¾	110¾	110¾
44 Bkly Man Tr 4½s '66	79⅛	77¾	78½
3 Bkly UnEl 1st 5s '50	88¾	88¾	88¾
1 Bkly Un Gas 6s '47	111	111	111
18 Bkly U Gas 5s '45	112¼	112¼	112¼
12 Bkly U Gas 5s '50	93	92¾	92⅞
20 Bkly U Gas 5s '57 B	104⅛	103⅞	104
24 Cal Ore Pow 4s '66	101½	101⅜	101½
4 Can Sou 5s '62	92¼	91⅞	92¼
2 Can Nat 5s '69 Oct	120	120	120
3 Can Nat Ry 4½s '51	115¾	115¾	115¾
2 Can Nor 6½s '46	124	124	124
4 Can Pac 5s '44	113¼	113¼	113¼
2 Can Pac 5s '54	94¾	94¾	94¾
4 Can Pac 4½s '46	96¼	96¼	96¼
1 Can Pac 4s perp	76¾	76¾	76¾
1 Carriers & Gen 5s '50	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞
5 Celotex 4½s '47 ww	88	87	88
2 Cen Foundry 6s '41	91	91	91
16 Cen Ill E & P 5s '51	104¼	104¾	104¼
14 Cen New Eng 4s '61	33½	32½	33
43 Cen Pac 5s '60	46⅜	45¾	46⅜
11 Cen Pac 1st 4s '49	68	67⅞	68
7 Cen RR NJ 5s '87	18¼	18¼	18¼
2 Cen RR Banking 5s (reg)	15⅜	15¼	15¼
3 Certain-td 5½s '48	77⅞	77⅜	77⅞
1 C & O 4½s '92	125½	125½	125½
5 C & O 3½s '96 D	100¼	100⅛	100⅛
9 C & O rfg 3½s '96 E	100⅛	100	100⅛
1 Cent Del 4s '55	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜
2 C B & Q rfg 5s '71 A	91⅜	91¼	91⅛
79 C B & Q gen 4s '58	98¾	98⅜	98¾
7 C B & Q 4s Ill '49	104¼	103½	104¼
12 C B & Q ref 5½ '51	17⅛	17	17
13 Chi Gt West 4s '59	20¼	20	20
18 CMSP & Pac 5s '75	7¼	7¼	7¼
3 CMSP&P aj5s 2000	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
1 Cri&NW rfg 5s2037	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
9 Chi&NW 4½s '49	14	13⅞	14
19 Chi&NW cv 5s '49	3¼	3¼	3¼
1 Chi & NW 4s '87	13¼	13¼	13¼
11 Chi & NW 4s '87reg	12	11⅞	12
1 Chi & NW 4s '87 st	13¼	13¼	13¼
15 CRI & P 4½s'52A ct	5⅜	5	5⅜
10 CRI & P 4s '88	12⅝	12¼	12¼
1 CRI & P 4s '88 ct	11¼	11¼	11¼
10 CRI & P rfg 4s '34 ct	5¼	5	5¼
7 Ch Un2Sta 4s '44	105½	105¼	105½
5 Ch Un Sta 3½s '51	105½	105½	105½
6 Ch & W Ind 4½s '62	92½	92½	92½
8 Ch & W Ind 5s '52	91½	91	91½
2 Childs Co 5s '43	74	74	74
1 Cinn Gas&El 3s '66	110¾	110¾	110¾
10 Cin Un Term 3 s'69	110¼	110⅛	110⅛
2 CCC&StL 4½s '77	50	49¾	50
2 Clev Elec Ill 3¾s '65	109	109	109
3 Clev Un Term 4½s '72	87¾	87¾	87¾
4 ClevUnTerm 5s '73	80½	80⅛	80½
21 ClevUnTerm4½s77C	75½	75	75½
7 Col & Sa 4½s '58	35	34⅜	35
12 Colmbia G 5s '52May	102⅝	102½	102⅝
4 Colmbia G 5s '61	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝
4 Com'l Cred 3¾s '51	104½	104½	104½
3 Com'l Cred 2¾s '42	102 5-32	101 5-32	101 5-32
20 Comwlth Edcv3½s58	113¾	113⅝	113¾
12 Comwlth Ed 4s '81	105 5-32	105 5-32	105 5-32
1 Comwlth Ed 3¾s '65	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
10 Con Edis 3¾s '46	104½	104⅜	104⅜
15 Con Oil cv 3½s '51	105¼	105⅛	105¼
5 Consum Pow 3½s '70	111⅝	111½	111½
2 Consum Pow 3¼s '66	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
3 Container Cor 6s '46	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
4 Contin Oil 5s '51	99⅛	99	99
1 Crane Co 3½s '51	105	105	105
5 Crown Corp 4s '50	105¾	105¾	105¾
7 Cuba No Ry 5½s '42	34¾	34	34
21 Del&Hud rfg 4s '43	50½	50⅛	50½
2 Del P&L 4½s '79	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
1 DelP&L 4¼s '69	105	105	105
17 D&RG 4s '36	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
13 D&RGW 5s '55 Asd	3	3	3
3 Det Ed 4½s '61	112	111¾	112
6 Det T Tun 4½s '61	100¾	100¾	100¾
1 DulMissabe&I'36s'62	108	108	108
5 Duquesne Lt 3¼s '65	109⅛	109	109
6 Elec Auto L cv 4s '52	109	109	109
9 Erie rfg 5s '67	103¼	103¼	103¼
5 Erie rfg 5s '75	103¼	103¼	103¼
5 Erie 1st 4s '96	45	45	45
3 Erie gen lien 4s '96	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
2 Fed L&T 1st 6s '42	103	103	103
1 FedL&T 6s '54 B	99	99	99
3 FirestT&R3½s'48	104¾	104¼	104¾
82 Fonda J&G 2-4s	3	3	3
2 Francis Sug 6s '56	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜
1 Gen Am Inv 5s '52	104½	104½	104½
1 Gen Cable 5½s '47	98½	98½	98½
3 GenMotAccept3¼s'51	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
1 Gen Pub S 5½s '39	99¼	99¼	99¼
1 GenStlCast5½s'49	59	59	59
12 Goodrich 4½s '56	104½	104¼	104½
24 Goodrich 6s '45	103½	103¼	103½
2 GrdRap&Ind4½s'41	105	105	105
5 Gt Nor Ry 5½s '52	93	92¼	93
10 Gt Nor 4½s '76 D	80¾	80¾	80¾
1 Gt Nor 4½s '77 E	81	81	81
3 Gt Nor 1st 4¼s '61	107¼	107¼	107¼
38 Gt Nor 4s '46 G	97¼	96¾	97
19 Gt Nor 4s '46 H	87	86	87
6 Gt Nor 3¾s '67	73	73	73
1 Gulf St Util 4s '66	106¾	106¾	106¾
9 Hoe & Co 1st mtg '44	74½	74⅛	74½
2 Housatonic 5s '37	36	36	36
20 HOuIT5½40 101 17-32	101 17-32	101 17-32	
12 HudsonCoal5s'62A	34½	34¼	34¼
2 Hud & Man rfg 5s '57	49	48⅝	49
5 Ill Cen rfg 4s '55	51¾	51¾	51¾
3 Ill Cen 4¾s '66	46¾	46½	46¾
5 Ill Cen 5s '55	57½	57	57
13 IC&CSL&NO5s'63A	49⅞	49½	49⅞
8 IC&CSL&NO4½s'63	46¼	46	46¼
1 Indus Rayon 5½s'48	94½	94½	94½
5 Inland Stl 3¾s '61	108	108	108
13 Interb R Tr 7s '32	60½	60	60½
7 Interb R Tr 6s '32	35	34½	34½
30 Interb R Tr rfg 5s '66	64½	63	64¼
2 Interlake Iron cv 4s '47	81	81	81
11 Int Gt Nor aj 6s '52	2¼	2	2¼
20 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s '52	10¾	10½	10¾
10 Int Hydro El cv 6s '44	86½	86	86½
2 Int Mer Mar 6s '41	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞
2 Int Paper 6s '55	92½	92½	92½
2 Int Paper 5s '47	98	98	98
5 Int T&T 4½s '52	65¼	64½	65
37 Int T&T 5s '55	69½	69	69½
15 K C South 5s '50	68¾	67¾	68¾
15 K C South 3s '50	69¾	69¼	69¼
5 K C Term 4s '60	109¾	109⅛	109⅜
2 Kans G&E 4½s '80	105¼	105¼	105¼
16 Koppers Co 4s '51	102⅝	102¼	102⅜
16 Kresge Found 3½s '47	103¾	103¾	103¾
1 Lac Gas 6s '42 B	45½	45½	45½
1 Lac Gas 5½s '53	55½	55½	55½
1 Lac Gas 5½s '60 D	54¼	54¼	54¼
2 Leh Val HTerm5s '54	43	43	43
4 Leh Val 5s 2003 asd	18½	18½	18½
1 Leh V 4½s 2003 asd	18¼	18¼	18¼
8 Leh Val 4s 2003 asd	17¾	16½	16½
12 Liggett&M 7s '44	129½	129	129
4 Liggett & M 5s '51	130	129¾	129¾
7 Liquid Carb 4s '47	108	108	108
3 Loews 3½s '46	103½	103⅜	103½
5 Long Isl rfg 4s '49 st	85¼	85¼	85¼
1 Lorillard Co 5s '51	126½	126½	126½
4 Lorillard Co 7s '44	132½	132½	132½
1 Louisia & Ark 5s '69	85½	85	85
2 Louis&Jeff Bdge 4s '45 M	108⅝	108⅝	108⅜
8 Lou&N 3s 2003 B	94	93	94
1 Lou&N 4½s 2003	87½	87½	87½
26 Louis&N un 4s '40	100½	100¼	100½
2 Lou&NSo Jt M 4s '52	69	69	69
4 Manati Sug 4s '57	32	31⅞	32
196 Manhat Ry 4s '90	50¼	49	49¾
4 Manhat Ry 4s '90 ct	47½	46½	47½
38 Manhat Ry 2d 4s 2013	30½	30	30½
7 Market St Ry 7s '40	49½	49	49
2 Mead Corp 6s '45 A	103¾	103¾	103¾
2 MilSpartaNW 4s'47	12	12	12
3 Mil&Sou 4½s '38	8	8	8
9 MSP&SSM cn 4s '38	8	7¾	7¾
21 M-K-Tex 5s '62 A	22	21½	22
11 M-K-Tex aj 5s '67	9¼	9¼	9¼
2 Mo Pac 5s '77 F	14⅝	14¼	14⅝
6 Mo Pac 5s '77 G	14¾	14¼	14¾
16 Mo Pac 5s '80H	14½	14½	14½
9 Mo Pac 5s '81 I	14¾	14¾	14¾
7 Mo Pac gen 4s '75	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
4 Mob&O Montfl 5s '47	20	20	20
2 MonWPaPubSv4½s 60	109	109	109
168 Mont Pow 3¾s 66 asd	101	100⅞	101
8 MonWPa Pub Sv6s '65	106⅝	106¼	106⅝
19 Mor & Essex 4½s '55	39¼	38¼	39¼
6 Mor&Essex3½s2000	45½	45	45
7 Mor & Essex 5s '55	42¼	42¼	42¼
2 Nassau El 4s '51	42½	42½	42½
18 Nat Dairy 3¾s '51ww	106½	106¼	106½
4 NJ Pow & L 4½s '60	108⅜	108	108⅜
6 N O Pu Sv5s '52A	106	105½	105½
11 N O Pub Sv 5s '55B	106	105¾	106
2 N Orl Term 4s '53	66	66	66
1 NO Tex&MSu 5s '54B	30½	30½	30½
3 NY & Putnam 4s '93	48	48	48
3 NYC rfg 5s 2013	55	54½	54¾
47 NYC 4½ 2013 A	50⅞	50	50⅞
21 NYC cn 5½s '45	58	57¾	58
3 NYC cv 3¼s '52	60	59½	60
22 NYC&HR 4½s 2013	50¾	50⅛	50⅜
10 NYC & HR 4s '42	76	76	76
3 NYC&HR 3½s '97	79¾	79½	79¾
4 NYC&HRRL 4½s '74 A	56	55⅞	56
31 NY Ch&StL 4½s '78	49½	49	49½
5 NY Ch&StL 4s '46	73½	73½	73½
5 NY Dock Co2d4s '51	52¼	52¼	52¼
5 NY Edis 3¼s '65	110¾	110¾	110¾
7 NY D EL H&P 4s '49	117¾	117¾	117¾
1 NY Lack & W 4½s '73	56	56	56
9 NY NH & H cv 6s '48	14½	14½	14½
1 NY NH & H cl tr 6s '40	21¼	21¼	21¼
15 NY NH & H 4½s '67	14½	14¼	14½
3 NY NH & H 4s '55	12	12	12
6 NY NH & H cv 3½s '56	10¾	10⅝	10¾
16 NY O & W rfg 4s '92	7	7	7
4 NY Steam 3½s '63	105¾	105¾	105¾
3 NY Trap Rk 6s '46 st	85½	85⅝	85⅜
2 Niagara Fls P 3½s '66	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜
2 Niagara Sh cv 5½s '50	98¾	98¾	98¾
5 Nor Am Co 4s '59	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
15 Nor Pac 6s 2047	56½	56	56½
5 Nor Pac 5s 2047 C	46¼	46¼	46¼
10 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	44¾	44¼	44½
11 Nor Pac 4s '97	70½	70	70
1 Nor Pac 3s 2047	42½	42½	42½
2 Nor Sta Pr 3½s '67	109¾	109¾	109¾
1 Norden Ctn 4s 48st	7	7	7
3 Ohio Ed 4s 65	108¼	108¼	108¼
2 Ohio Ed 3¾s 72	108¾	108¾	108¾
2 OklahomaG&E3¾s66	109½	109¼	109¼
11 Oklahoma G&E 4s 46	105¾	105¾	105¾
9 OreRR & Nav 4s 46	111	111	111
1 Or-Wash RR&N 4s61	107	107	107
7 Pac Gas & El 3½s 66	110	110	110
3 Pac G&E 3¾s 61	111¾	111⅝	111¾
1 Pac Gas & El 4s 64	121½	121½	121½
7 Pac T&T 3¾s 66C	111¼	111¼	111¼
2 Pata Plan cv 3¼s 47	88	88	88
1 Parmlee T 6s 44	55	55	55
1 Pen Co 4s 63	103½	103½	103½
3 Penn-Dix 6s 41 A	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
1 Pen Oh&Det 4½s'57	98	98	98
19 Pen P&Le 4½s 81	105	104⅞	105
5 Pen RR gen 5s 68	107¼	107	107
9 Pen RR gen 4½s 65	99⅞	99¾	99⅞
8 Pen RR 4½s deb 70	84¾	84	84¾
1 Pen RR gen 4¼s 81	96¾	96¼	96¾
2 Pen RR 4¼s 84 E	96⅛	96	96⅛
3 Pen RR 3¾s'70	90¼	90	90¼
7 Pen RR 3¼s 52	82½	82	82½
8 Peoria & E 1st 4s 40	52	52	52
10 Peoria&PekUn5½s74	106½	106½	106½
1 Pere Marq 5s 56	63⅛	63⅛	63⅛
36 Phelps Dodge 3½s 52	109	108⅝	109
13 Phila Co 5s 67	104¾	104¾	104¾
8 Phil Elec 3½s 67	112¼	112	112¼
2 PCC & S L 4½s40A	105¼	105¼	105¼
1 PCC&StL 4s '57 G	108½	108½	108½
15 Pitt Young&A 4s '48	106	106	106
65 Portl Gen E 4½s '60	73¼	73	73
57 PostalTel&C 5s '53	15¼	14¾	15
1 PotomacElP 3¼s '66	109½	109½	109½
23 Purity Bak 5s '48	102	101¼	102
1 Readg 4½s '97 A	72	72	72
10 Rem Rand 4¼s'56	104	104	104
1 Republic Stl 5½s '54	107	107	107
1 Republic Stl 4½s '61	93¾	92¾	92⅞
5 Republic Stl 4½s '56	93⅜	92½	93
1 Roch G&S 5s '62 E	104½	104½	104½
5 StLSF 4½s '78	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
1 StLSF4½s'78ctf st	8¼	8¼	8¼
16 StLSF 4s '50 A	9¼	9¼	9¼
4 StLSW rfg 5s '90	11	11	11
1 StLSW 1st 4s '89	56½	56½	56½
1 San Ant Pub Sv 4s '63	107¼	107¼	107¼
9 Sante Fe P&P 5s '42	109⅝	109⅜	109⅜
4 Sea AL 6s 45 ct	5½	5½	5½
2 Sea AL rfg 4s '59	4	4	4
2 Sea AL rfg 4s '59	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
13 Shell Un 3½s '51	104¼	104	104
1 Silesian-Am 7s '41	73	73	73
1 Simmons cv 4s '52	99½	99½	99½
2 Skelly Oil 4s '51	104¾	104¾	104¾
7 SoconyVacOil 3½s '50	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
2 So Cal Gas 4½s '61	107	107	107
5 So Cal Gas 4s '65	109¼	109	109¼
26 Sou Kraft 4¼s '46	93¾	93½	93¾
14 So Nat Gas 4½s '51	104⅝	104½	104½
52 Sou Pac 4½s '81	44	43½	44
55 So Pac 4½s '69	44	43⅜	44
8 So Pac rfg 4s '55	63⅝	63½	63½
23 So Pac cit 4s '49	45	44¼	45
16 So Pac 4½s ore '77	46	45⅝	45⅞
1 So Pac SFTer 4s '50	84½	84½	84½
9 South Ry 6⅔s '56	72⅝	71	72⅝
1 South Ry gen 6s '56	67½	67½	67½
1 South Ry cn 5s '94	83½	82⅝	83½
49 South Ry gen 4s '56	55	53½	54⅜
2 S W Bell Tel 2½s '64	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜
4 S W Bell Tel 3s '68	108¼	108¼	108¼
2 Spokane Int 5s '55	15	15	15
6 Stand Oil N J 3s '61	105⅝	105½	105½
10 Stand Oil N J 2¾s '53	105½	105½	105½
7 Studebaker cv 6s '45	80	80	80
1 Swift & Co 2¾s '50	105	105	105
8 Ten El Pow 6s '47 A	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
15 T RR A St L 4s '53	108¼	108¼	108¼
5 Texark&Ft Sm 5½s '50	87	87	87
24 Tex Corp 3½s '51	104½	104	104⅜
2 Tex & P 1st 5s 2000	118	118	118
3 Third Ave 5s '37	97	97	97
17 Third Ave aj 5s '60	10¼	9⅞	9⅞
2 Third Ave 4s '60	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞
8 TideWatAssoO 3½s'52	107	107	107
7 Un El Mo 3¼s '62	108¼	108	108
27 Un Pac 1st 4s '47	114¾	114¾	114¾
2 Un Pac rfg 4s 2008	110	110	110
13 Un Pac 3½s '71	100½	100¼	100½
53 Un Pac 3½s '70	100¼	100¼	100¼
2 Unit Bis Am 5s '50	109⅞	109⅜	109⅜
8 Unit Drug 5s '53	77	76	76
5 Un Rys LtS 4s '34	29	29	29
2 US Steel 3¼s '48	105⅝	105½	105½
31 Un Stockyds 4¼s '51	87½	87½	87½
17 Utah L&Tr 5s '44	100½	100	100½
43 Utah P & L 5s '44	100⅜	100¼	100⅜
43 Utah P & L 5s '44	100⅜	100¼	100⅜
1 Util P & L 5½s '47	68¼	68¼	68¼
1 Util P&L 5s '59	68¼	68¼	68¼
1 Vera C 4½s'34July cpn on	½	½	½
2 Va & SW cn 5s '58	55	55	55
10 Virginian Ry 3¾s '66	109	108	109
2 Wabash 2d 5s '39	17½	17	17½
5 Wabash 5s '80 D	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
13 Wabash 4½s '78C	6¾	6¼	6¼
1 Walwrth 4s '55	62	62	62
7 Warner Bros cv 6s '39	100 9-32	100 9-32	100 9-32
4 Warner Bros 6s '48	88	88¼	88¼
12 Warren Bros 6s '41	45⅝	45	45
10 Wash Wat P 5s '39	100 7-32	100 7-32	100 7-32
1 West Shore 4s 2361	51	51	51
2 Westn Md 5½s 77A	89	89	89
6 Westn Md 4s '52	84¼	84¼	84¼
5 WNY&Pa gen 4s '43	107¾	107¾	107¾
3 Westn Pac 5s 46 asd	14	14	14
6 Western Un 5s '51	63⅝	63½	63½
7 Western Un 5s '50	63¼	63¼	63¼
3 Western Un 4½s '50	61¼	61¼	61¼
9 Wilkes B&E 5s '42	9⅝	9½	9½
1 Wilson & Co 4s '55	104	104	104
1 Wis Cen 4s '49	8	8	8
6 Youngst S&T 4s '61	106⅞	106¾	106¾
1 Youngst S&T 4s '48	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛

Foreign Bonds

2 Adriatic El 7s '52	56	56	56
10 Antioquia 7s '45A	147⅛	141½	147⅛
7 Antioquia 7s '45 B	147⅛	143¼	147⅛
6 Antioquia 7s '45 C	147⅛	143¼	147⅛
15 Antioquia 7s '45 D	147⅛	143¼	147⅛
2 Antioquia 8st 7s '57	133¾	133¾	133½
1 Antioquia 2d 7s '57

Business as Whole Reported Not Making Usual Seasonal Rise

Reserve Reports Many Industries Under 1938 Level

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Federal Reserve Board said many lines of business activity have declined in recent months to levels below those of last year.

In its monthly bulletin, the board gave this summary of business conditions:

"Business activity, after a rapid growth in the second half of 1938, has failed since the beginning of this year to show the usual seasonal advance and in many industries, current levels of activity are below those reached toward the end of 1938.

"The Board's seasonally adjusted index of industrial production, including mining and manufacturing, declined from 104 in December to a level of about 92 in April and May."

Summing up the situation, the Bulletin pointed out that "in the bituminous coal industry, where output was reduced about two-thirds in April and the first half of May, production subsequently showed a sharp increase. Toward the end of May there was a rise in steel production.

"On the railroads freight traffic was at a low level during April and the first half of May largely as a result of the temporary shutdown at bituminous coal mines and of a less than seasonal increase this year in miscellaneous freight.

"In the construction industry there has been a large volume of public work and a substantial volume of private resident building this Spring; a considerable decline in contracts for residential work during April was followed by some rise in the first half of May."

Factory pay rolls, the board added, also have failed to make the usual seasonal advances, and the Wage-Hour Act has not affected general wage earnings much.

"Wage rates in most individual industries have been fairly stable since the middle of 1937," the board said.

"Increases brought about thus far by the Fair Labor Standards Act have been reflected in moderately higher average hourly earnings in a few industries but their direct effect on the general average of hourly earnings has not been appreciable."

Foreign Holdings Of Gold in the U. S. About $1,265,000,000

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board disclosed that foreign governments and central banks have approximately $1,265,000,000 worth of gold stores in this country.

Technically known as "earmarked" gold, most has come to this country since the Czecho-Slovakian crisis of last fall, and is in addition to the billions of dollars worth of gold which foreign governments, banks and individuals sent here for sale to the United States in the last year.

Officials indicated that the gold sent here for storage by foreign governments was intended partly to safeguard these metallic reserves from war dangers and partly to facilitate international movements of money.

The owners of the gold were not identified but some of the principal ones are understood to be England, France, Sweden, Switzerland, and the Netherlands.

Insured Investment

CERTIFICATES

A Federally Chartered Association specializing in first mortgages on homes in the Nation's Capital and immediate vicinity (considered choice home lending area in U. S.) offers Investment Share Certificates in any multiple of $100. Current dividends 3½% per annum, payable semi-annually. **Featuring:** *No Commissions; No Fluctuations in Value; Redeemable at Par; Tax Exemptions; Federally Insured against loss up to $5,000 for each investor; Joint Accounts offer additional insurance. Write for full information.*

3½%

First Federal Savings and Loan
ASSOCIATION OF WASHINGTON
610 Thirteenth Street N. W.
Washington, D. C.

WHEN AND WHERE TO DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS

In the Mutual Savings Banks of Massachusetts

Operated under strict Massachusetts Banking laws. There are no stockholders. All dividends go to depositors. Interest begins on dates listed.

BANK BY MAIL

BOSTON, MASS.

Boston Penny Savings Bank	June 10
Home Savings Bank	June 10
Union Savings Bank	June 10
Warren Institution for Savings	June 10
East Boston Savings Bank	June 15
Elliot Savings Bank	June 15
Institution for Savings in Roxbury	June 15
Wildey Savings Bank	June 15
Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank	July 1
Franklin Savings Bank	July 1
Massachusetts Savings Bank	July 1
Other Massachusetts Savings Banks	
Brookline Savings Bank	June 10
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	June 10
North Ave. Sav. Bank, Cambridge	June 10
East Cambridge Savings Bank	June 15
County Savings Bank, Chelsea	June 20
Charlestown Five Cents Sav. Bank	June 21
Medford Savings Bank	July 1
Somerville Savings Bank	July 1

Sellers Face Jumble of 'Fair Practice,' 'Unfair Sales' Laws

By Harold Fleming
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—A new type of trade law is sweeping the country, generally called "unfair sales" legislation. Massachusetts passed such a law last September. The Governor of New York now has one on his desk to sign or not to sign. Twenty-seven states already have them.

They are not like the resale price-maintenance laws which the Miller-Tydings Act of 1937 made lawful in interstate commerce. In the euphemistic parlance of the retail trade, those Miller-Tydings laws are called "fair practice" laws. The difference is important. The new style "unfair sales" law is a mandatory mark-up law.

The Esquirol-Parsons bill before the Governor of New York, for example, requires a mandatory retail markup of 6 per cent on all merchandise above net invoice or replacement cost, and a two per cent wholesale markup. The Massachusetts law is almost the same.

Retail Druggists Take the Lead

The Miller-Tydings type of resale price maintenance laws were inspired largely by the National Retail Druggists' Association. The compulsory markup laws are sponsored chiefly by the grocers. A model bill has been drawn up by the National Food and Grocery Conference Committee, central organization of the half dozen strongest grocers' associations, and the new laws are largely following this pattern. It is, with few changes, the old NRA grocery code, which, like the majority of all NRA codes, called for a mandatory markup; in the case of the grocery code it was 2 per cent wholesale and 6 per cent retail.

The druggists got the start on the grocers; the resale price maintenance laws came into vogue about two years earlier than the mandatory markup laws and 44 states now have them. Alabama is the latest convert, Vermont having rejected such a law in March. Texas, Missouri, Delaware, and Vermont, are the only standouts. The grocers' "unfair sales" laws are now in effect in only 27 states, but they are catching up.

Under the resale price-maintenance laws, such as the Feld-Crawford Act in New York, a manufacturer of an advertised brand "in fair and open competition with commodities of the same general class produced by others" may make a contract with a single retailer in the state, requiring a fixed resale price—say 59 cents—for his product. Automatically thereafter every other retailer in the state is bound by that 59 cent minimum.

Legal and Illegal Evasions

Difficulties inherent in this legislation, already coming to light, may have something to do with the spreading vogue of minimum markup laws. Resale price maintenance can apply only to branded goods. So far it has obtained wide use only in the drug and cosmetic business, the book business, and the liquor business. It is estimated that at most only about 15 per cent of all retail business could be brought under it.

Moreover, it suggests numerous legal evasions and widespread illegal evasion. The legal evasion consists in the substitution of private and less well advertised brands. Competition keeps manufacturers from resale price contracts involving too high a minimum price. And while contracts may tie up certain brands, sharp or progressive merchants can lure customers in with loss-leader and cut-price sales of other commodities. They get the customers in just the same.

Illegal evasion also is encouraged. It is very easy to buy branded merchandise in New York City below the Feld-Crawford minimum. Some merchants specialize in it. They get arrested, pay the fine, and return to the practice. In fact, some of them have built up a vested interest in the law just as many bootleggers during Prohibition hoped it would never be swept away.

No More Sales Below Cost

The grocers have not had very much luck with resale price maintenance. They approached it gingerly and by agreement with certain food manufacturers gave it a try-out in Ohio. The results so far have been indefinite. It doesn't seem to have hurt the brands sold at resale contract price, nor to have helped them.

The "unfair sales" types of law, however, seems in small part at least aimed at shutting off the escapes from resale price maintenance. Aggressive merchandisers turned from contract price leaders to other brands for loss-leader sales (whatever loss-leader sales are—there is no agreed definition). But a mandatory minimum markup prevents anything from being sold below cost.

At least, so the new laws seem to say. In fact they say that sale below cost is prima facie evidence of unfair practice and deserves jail.

On the other hand, they make numerous exceptions.

Some of these exceptions are very specific, such as sales in final liquidation, sales to charity or relief outfits, or to governmental institutions (something like the cut rates the government gets from railroads and telegraph companies), or sales by an officer for a court.

What About Clearance Sales?

But other exceptions seem to mean either too little or too much. They include "bona fide clearance sales," and sales "where the price of merchandise is made in good faith to meet competition."

Apparently merchants will not be able to pass on to consumers the advantages of bargains picked up from distressed manufacturers. The model law says that "cost to the retailer" cannot be based on "purchases made by retailers and wholesalers at prices which cannot be justified by prevailing market conditions . . ."

The compulsory mark-up laws are much more sweeping than the resale price maintenance laws. The latter involve a contract. They set a fixed price. They cannot cover more than a small portion of all retail sales. The markup law involves no contract and violation cannot be proved or disproved by a fixed price. And they cover everything. The large department stores and the chains seem to think the markup laws are aimed at them and that small fry will either avoid notice or slip through the exceptions. On the other hand the big fellows may be able to beat a path to and for their customers round these laws too by cutting their highest markups down to offset having to raise their smallest markups up.

Truck Association Asks Ruling on ICC

WASHINGTON (AP)—Exemption of 500,000 persons from the work week provisions of the Wage Hour Act was asked in an action filed Friday in the United States District Court here by the American Trucking Association, Inc.

The Association, which claimed to speak for 30,000 members, asked that the Interstate Commerce Commission be compelled to take jurisdiction over both office and maintenance employees of the trucking industry.

The ICC already regulates the working hours of the truck drivers but it refused to accept jurisdiction over the other workers in an order issued May 9, which said the ICC had no power except over workers whose activities affected the safety of transport vehicles.

The Association claims that the Motor Carriers Act requires the ICC to govern working hours of all workers in the trucking industry and that the Wage Hour Act recognizes its authority and exempts the trucking industry.

Promoted

Coleman

Walter B. Gerould

Elected Secretary and Treasurer of A. G. Spalding & Bros. He was formerly Vice-President in charge of accounts. Mr. Gerould takes the place of C. S. Lincoln, retired.

Standard Oil Group Quarter Dividends $63,010,882 Against $80,623,933 in '38

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Cash dividend payments by the companies of the Standard Oil group for the second quarter of this year are estimated at $63,010,882 compared with $80,623,933 in the like quarter of 1938, according to figures compiled by the firm of Carl H. Pforzheimer & Co.

In addition to the cash payments this year, continues the report, Standard Oil Company of New Jersey on June 15 is distributing a stock dividend of 266,133 shares of capital stock, having a current market value of approximately $11,843,000 and which, if added to cash payments, would bring the total for the current quarter to $74,853,882.

Aggregate cash disbursements of the group for the first half of the current year will total approximately $85,330,807, not including the Standard Oil of New Jersey stock dividend, and compares with $104,174,876 disbursed by these companies in the first six months of 1938.

The reduction in the total for the current quarter as compared with the similar period of last year principally reflects the New Jersey Company's declaration of a stock dividend in lieu of the cash extra paid at this time last year and smaller extra payments by International Petroleum Company, Ltd. and Standard Oil Company of California.

Other members of the group paying less this quarter than a year ago are Northern Pipe Line Company and South Penn Oil Company.

News Notes—The Orient

(Excerpts From Reports to Commerce Department)

Japan Tea Output—Production of tea in Japan reached a new high volume of about 120,628,800 pounds valued at $7,955,000. The volume of production increased 1.5 per cent compared with 1937 but the value decreased 15 per cent. A decrease of 31.7 per cent in volume and 47.9 per cent in value of exports compared with 1937 is reported to have accounted for the smaller returns for the 1938 crop. Exports of tea from Japan to the United States, the best foreign customer, in 1938 decreased 27 per cent in volume and 44 per cent in value compared with the preceding year.

Japanese Chemicals—The chemical trade between the United States and Japan was about 40 per cent less in value in 1938 than in 1937. Japanese purchases of chemicals from the United States in 1938 were valued at $6,132,000, or 44 per cent less than in 1937. Purchases of Japanese chemicals by the United States in 1938 were valued at $6,007,000, or 37 per cent less than in 1937.

Tourists to Japan—American tourist traffic in Japan was sharply curtailed during the past year. From January to October the number of visitors to the island empire from the United States totaled 4,357 compared with 9,278 in the like 1937 period, a decrease of 58 per cent. The total number of visitors to Japan from all countries decreased from 39,323 in the first 10 months of 1937 to 24,407 in the like period of 1938.

Japanese Sardines—Canned sardine exports from Japan decreased 39 per cent in 1938 compared with 1937. Exports during 1938 amounted to 56,104,224 pounds, a decrease of 36,312,540 pounds below exports in 1937. The heaviest decrease in the trade resulted from diminished exports to Southeastern Asia and Oceania.

Chinese Bristles—The unsettled conditions prevailing in China during 1938 resulted in diverting a larger part of that country's bristle trade to Hong Kong. The expansion of this trade is shown by the fact that imports of bristles into Hong Kong in 1937 amounted to less than 100,000 pounds while in 1938 receipts had increased to 1,136,000 pounds. Total exports of bristles from Hong Kong in 1938 were valued at $1,293,218 compared with $141,520 in 1937.

Hong Kong Lumber—There were 2,439,000 board feet of "American pine," or Douglas fir, imported from the United States in the last six months of 1938 compared with 3,355,000 board feet during the like period in 1937.

Chinese Soap—Prior to the outbreak of hostilities in China, that country had an extensive soap industry which specialized mainly in the production of laundry-type soaps. Estimates indicate that there were some 210 plants in the country, of which 50 were located in the Shanghai area and 40 at Tientsin. The industry suffered seriously in 1937 and production in 1938 is believed to have not been greater than 50 per cent normal, with probably less than 30 plants operating in the Shanghai area.

Philippine Chemicals—Imports of chemicals and related products into the Philippine Islands in 1938 increased 22 per cent compared with 1937, with all leading classifications, except fertilizers, sharing in the gains. Imports of such products were valued at $9,143,000 during 1938 compared with $7,528,000 in 1937. The value of imports from the United States totaled $6,812,000, or 74 per cent of the total trade in 1938 against $4,897,000, or 65 per cent, during 1937.

Paint for Philippines—The demand in the Philippine Islands for paint products increased substantially in 1938, with American suppliers leading in the market. Reasons attributed for the greater demand were Government purchases, particularly in connection with its bridge construction program, and campaigns initiated by local distributors emphasizing the value of paint in improving property. The Philippines is the leading foreign market for American paint products.

Manchurian Gold—The Government of Manchuria is taking steps to stimulate production of gold during the current year. The budget for 1939 provides for payment of $575,000 as subsidies for gold exploration. It is the aim of the Government to produce $7,125,000 worth of gold this year, which is 2½ times the output of 1938.

Plants for Manchuria—Branch plants for the manufacture of machinery and equipment involving a greater degree of technical specialization and manufacturing skill in Manchuria and North China are being planned on an increasing scale by Japanese firms. The shortage of raw materials in Japan proper and the heavy percentage of Japanese exports consigned to Manchuria and North China have been important factors in the decision of the Japanese to industrialize these areas.

Rayon Is Only Textile That Betters Competitive Position

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Rayon is the only one of the four major textile fibers which has bettered its competitive position over the past 13 years, according to a current analysis by the Standard Statistics Company.

During the period from 1926 through 1938, cotton consumption fell off not only in pounds, but also in its share of total consumption which dropped from 87.3 per cent to 81.4 per cent. In these same years the use of wool decreased from 9.3 per cent of the total to 7.9 per cent. Silk use over these 13 years fell from 1.8 per cent of total fiber consumption to 1.5 per cent.

Has 9 P. C. Share of Market

While these three fibers, cotton, wool and silk, were suffering a decrease in public consumption, rayon use increased from 60,600,000 pounds in 1926 to 327,100,000 pounds in 1938, and its share of the total market last year was 9.2 per cent, against only 1.6 per cent in 1926.

While widespread public acceptance of rayon textiles has been at the expense of cotton and wool to some extent, silk has been more seriously affected by rayon competition. Demand for silk decreased from more than 66,000,000 pounds in 1926 to 52,000,000 pounds in 1938, and reductions in rayon prices forced silk prices downward 73 per cent in this period.

The following table compares consumption and prices of rayon and silk from 1926 through 1938:

	Rayon		Silk	
	Consmptn Millions of Lbs.	Typical Yarn Price per Lb.	Consmptn Millions of Lbs.	Raw Price per Lb.
1938	327	$0.52	52	$1.73
1937	308	.62	54	1.89
1936	223	.57	58	1.79
1935	259	.57	62	1.67
1934	197	.59	59	1.31
1933	217	.61	60	1.61
1932	155	.66	71	1.57
1931	159	.75	77	2.49
1930	119	1.06	76	3.57
1929	133	1.25	81	5.07
1928	101	1.50	75	5.16
1927	100	1.49	72	5.57
1926	61	1.82	66	6.37

Steady Rise in Production

Because public acceptance of rayon has grown so rapidly, demand has frequently outrun production. This has led to a steady annual increase in productive facilities. Although the rate of expansion is now tending to slow down, it is estimated that completion of additions contemplated or under way will raise the operating capacity to 400,000,000 pounds a year by the spring of 1940, compared with 370,000,000 pounds at the end of 1938 and 350,000,000 pounds at the 1937 year-end. It is not believed, however, that this expansion will result in excessive capacity in the industry.

The industry's ability to market output despite rapid plant expansion is due in part to the natural demand for a synthetic textile, cheaper than silk and wool, and of attractive appearance. In addition, managements have been both progressive and aggressive in merchandising activities. Rayon consumption has been stimulated by collective promotional activities, and individual producers have created and maintained consumer demand through adoption of distinctive trade names and extensive advertising campaigns.

Originally introduced as a substitute for silk, rayon has now received consumer acceptance on its own merits. The industry produces two important types of yarn, viscose and acetate, obtained by different methods of manufacture. A third type, cuprammonium, is as yet only a small factor.

Says Unemployment Is Not the Result Of Mechanization

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Evidence is lacking of any general displacement of labor because of mechanization during the past decade, according to an analysis of national income by Walter Ingalls in the current issue of The Analist.

"It is clear," says Mr. Ingalls, "that from 1929 to 1937 mechanization in manufacturing did not displace human hands in any broadly observable way. Instead of there being an increased rate of production per worker, which would have happened if they had been more extensively assisted by machines, there was, on the contrary, a diminished rate of production per worker, which probably correlated with a shortening of hours (in part, perhaps, involuntarily, in part, perhaps, willful) and maybe with other adversities.

"This exposes a mischievous fallacy that is widely prevalent and is outlined in some recent remarks by the Hon. Claude Pepper, United States Senator from Florida, who said that economists had informed committees of the Senate that even with a return of prosperity to the scale of 1929 there would be at least 6,000,000 persons unemployed; and he added that 'the machine age means that there will never be an opportunity in private industry for anything like the number of men and women of this country who need work and want to work.' This is rank nonsense, but it is widely believed; and that it has come into current belief is one of our great disasters."

Com. & Southern Expands in 1938

NEW YORK (AP) — Commonwealth & Southern Corp. spent $37,328,416 for additions to its utility plants in 1938, Wendell L. Willkie, President, told stockholders in the annual report, just released.

Of this sum, the largest single item was $15,441,328 for distribution facilities and the second largest was $10,526,376, for steam-generating plants. The electric generating capacity of the system's northern properties was enlarged during the year by 65,000 kilowatts.

Mr. Willkie said in the first 10 months of 1938 gross revenues of the corporation showed a large decrease, but there was "slight improvement" in November and December over the corresponding periods of 1937. "This favorable comparison in gross revenue was continued during the first quarter of 1939," he added.

As previously reported, 1938 net income for the corporation alone amounted to $5,949,467, equal to $3.97 a share on the preferred stock. This compared with 1937 net income of $7,257,384, or $4.84 a preferred share.

N. Y. Telephone Reports Station Increase in May

NEW YORK (AP)—The New York Telephone Co., reported an increase of 15,982 telephones in service during May, compared with 4,040 in May, 1938, and 13,840 in May, 1937.

The first five months of this year have seen a gain of 49,294 telephones, compared with 15,157 in the like 1938 period, and 66,955 in the like 1937 period.

Socony-Vacuum Co. Plans $50,000,000 New Debenture Sale

WASHINGTON (AP) — Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Inc., of New York, filed with the Securities Commission a registration statement covering intended issuance and sale of $50,000,000 of 25-year 3 per cent debentures, due July 1, 1964.

The registration statement disclosed that net proceeds from sale of securities will be used for redemption on July 21, 1939, at 102½ per cent, of $50,000,000 principal amount of the company's outstanding 3½ per cent debentures due Oct. 15, 1950.

Accrued interest and any additional funds required to retire the debentures will be provided from the company's general funds, it was stated.

The statement indicated that Solomon Brothers and Hutzler, New York banking firm, will be the principal underwriter.

Atlas Corp. Sells Barge Line Control

ST. LOUIS (AP)—Controlling interest in the Mississippi Valley Barge Lines, freight carrier on the lower Mississippi and Ohio rivers, will be transferred by the Atlas Corporation to a group of St. Louisans, it was disclosed.

Atlas Corporation, Eastern holding company, has agreed to sell 266,667 of its 466,667 shares of stock to an investment group, which includes Francis Bro. & Co. of St. Louis. This will put about 50 per cent of the stock in the hands of St. Louisans.

J. Gates Williams of Francis Bro. & Co., which was one of the organizers of the barge line in July, 1930, declined to name the new stockholders. L. Wade Childress is president of the barge company.

Atlas Corporation acquired its stock from Goldman, Sachs & Co. of New York, which bought two thirds of the 700,000 shares during the organization of the barge line.

The line has experienced steady development since it began operating between Cincinnati, St. Louis and New Orleans. Its 1938 revenues totaled $2,602,991 and stockholders received $245,000 in dividends. Freight carried last year was 446,995 tons.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central, and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

SANTA CRUZ, CALIF.—Casa Alta Apartments, at Beach: beautifully furnished: steam heat, electric refrigeration; garage; 1-2-3 rooms; 1½ hours' ride from San Francisco.

HOUSES FURNISHED

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.—For lease from June 15 to Sept. 1st—Comfortably furnished six-room house; garden; ½ block from Golden Gate Park. 742 17th Avenue.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

YOUR own hosiery and up to $22 a week in commissions selling famous Double-Wear Snag Proofed Chiffon silk hosiery to friends. Write for actual sample. AMERICAN MILLS. Dept. W-133, Indianapolis, Ind.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

COMPANION, chauffeur, secretary; middle-aged man, single, diligent student business and economic questions; experience as stenographer, accountant, selling, companion. Montgomery, 222 Garfield, Findlay, Ohio.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

BOSTON—$90 apartment for $65 until Oct. 1st: 4 rooms, 2 baths; airy, cool; lovely view Fenway; free electricity. Phone mornings Kenmore 8489. Write EAMES, 52 Fenway, Boston.

CAMBRIDGE—June 20 through August, airy 5-room apt., facing Longfellow Park; convenient Harvard Square, Memorial Drive; screen porch. Elliston, 41 Hawthorne St. Kirk. 2153.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—2 rooms, dinette, kitchenette and bath; Frigidaire, elevator; cool; very reasonable. MRS. BRIDGEMAN, 8 Plympton Street. Tro. 0519.

N. Y. C.—One-room studio, kitchenette, piano; June 15-Sept. 30; refined neighborhood, quiet. Bond. Tel. mornings. Regent 4-3143.

THE ELIOT
370 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE, BOSTON
Near The Mother Church
1-2 room suites; Pullman kitchen; newly decorated; long or short terms.
COM. 1484

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

N. Y. C., 210 W. 79th St.—Large studio, unfurnished apartment; Venetian blinds, dressing room, tile bath, kitchenette, Electrolux. Endicott 2-1883

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

I HAVE three automobiles which I wish to dispose of for cash and not be forced to take in other cars as part payment, and for that reason will sell for any reasonable offer. The first is a 1937 12-cylinder Packard, custom body, formal style, six-passenger sedan which cost over $5500 and is equipped with heater, radio, defrosters and special Goodyear Life-Guard tubes, and has been driven approximately 30,000 miles, and has just been thoroughly overhauled at an expense of $135, so the car should be in perfect order. The second is a special body 12-cylinder Pierce-Arrow eight-passenger sedan with deluxe equipment, heater, radio, defrosters, new tires; cost $5000 late in 1936 and has only been driven 33,000 miles. This car, too, is in perfect mechanical condition to the best of my knowledge. The third is to the best of my knowledge either a late 1930 or an early 1931 Rolls-Royce limousine which cost over $19,000 and has only been driven 39,000 miles, has six brand new Firestone tires and is in immaculate condition throughout. If interested telephone after 7 p. m. at night to GUY H. LINTOTT, 47 Berkeley St., Nashua, N. H. Tel. 957.

COUNTRY BOARD

Crystal Lake Lodge, Enfield, N. H.
Rest. recreation; reasonable. For pamphlet write Kenneth Harbison, 1537 B'klyn Ave., B'klyn, N. Y.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

ATLAS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
Efficient Scandinavian and Finnish domestic help. 805 Lexington Ave. (62nd St.). New York. Regent 4-2290

ENTERTAINMENTS

CLEON B. WHITE ENTERTAINMENTS
Hotel Bradford, Boston. HUBbard 1110
Twenty-seven years successfully selecting the right attraction for the particular occasion.

FENCES

WOVEN Rustic Fencing, French Chestnut Cedar Saplings or Hand-Split Cedar. All sturdily woven. Ask for full description and prices. THE ELHIDE CO., 128 Sixth Street, Cambridge, Mass. Kirkland 5100

FOLDING CHAIRS

CHAIRS, TABLES, COAT RACKS SELL RENT
CAPitol 3632 JACKSON FOLDING CHAIRS
37 Haymarket Square, Boston

FOR SALE OR RENT

CAPE COD, MASS.
Two houses, one at Monument Beach on the waterfront, 5 chambers, 9 beds, $3880. Another at Cataumet, near water, 5 chambers, $3990. E. B. Stratton, 113 State St., Boston. Laf. 2930.

FURRIERS

FLEMING'S FURS Cold Storage Remodeling repairs
Custom made, at summer prices. Also ready-to-wear. 345 Seventh Ave. at 30th St., N. Y. C. Phone Penna. 6-2279

HELP WANTED—MEN

JUNIOR or senior at Yale or Harvard, camp counselor; interested in riding, swimming, camping; boys to 14; all expenses for summer work. Write special delivery. Send picture. Farmhill, Leesburg, Virginia.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

GENERAL houseworker: sleep in; assist two children; apartment in Jamaica Estates, Long Island, N. Y. Tel. Jamaica 64179.

HOUSES FURNISHED

SUBLET 6 rooms, single family house, large screened porch, attractively furnished; quiet neighborhood, bus line; July, Aug.; refs. required. Call Centre Newton 4787. Dr. A. Deutschmann, 114 Parker Ave., Newton Highlands, Mass.

MOVING AND STORAGE

GEORGE'S BACK BAY EXPRESS
Local and Long Distance Furniture and Piano Movers. Storage, New Padded Vans. 34 Westland Ave., Boston. KENmore 3623.

OFFICES TO LET

N. Y. C.—Practitioner's office, light, attractive; three days (Suite 1035), 11 West 42nd St. Phones LOngacre 5-5877, HAvemeyer 6-2927.

PAYING GUESTS

A PRIVATE estate, Monadnock region—1400 ft. elevation away from traffic; for discriminating guests; rates $21-$35; books. Highfields, Marlboro, New Hampshire. Tel. 6 ring 21.

BABYLON, Long Island—"Oaklocust," private estate, exclusive lake, swimming, boating; 38 miles N. Y. C.; excellent accommodations. Ranlett, Phelps Lane.

BEAUTIFUL Connecticut Hills; peaceful home for one or two paying guests; private bath; $20.00 weekly; Friday night to Monday morning $7.00.
MISS IVES, Cannondale, Conn.

"FLAGSTONES"
DENNIS, MASSACHUSETTS
The Cape is lovely in June Plan to come for a week-end; large cool rooms, private baths, comfortable beds, breakfasts.

ON MOST beautiful harbor on NORTH SHORE of MASSACHUSETTS — limited number of guests can be accommodated in a luxuriously appointed private home where one can enjoy quiet and comfort; single room $5 per day, double room $10 each per day; meals furnished if desired extra. Write to P. O. Box 253, Marblehead, Massachusetts.

TENNIS PLAYERS' PARADISE

Best two weeks you ever spent on the best courts you'll find anywhere. $50.00 includes everything, even carfare (100 miles) and tips. Swimming pool, baseball, sports. Booklets.
HAPPY ACRES COUNTRY CLUB
BOX 5, MIDDLEFIELD, CONN.
New York Office:
Bronx. 119 West 57th. CIrcle 7-6321

REAL ESTATE

CHARMING house for sale, 707 Dorset Ave., Kenwood, Chevy Chase, Maryland—Eight rooms, four baths, two-car garage; large lot; price $19,500.00. Owner, Major R. V. Laughlin.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, MASS.—Sunny, attractively furnished room, twin beds; overlooking Christian Science church; elevator; parking. 8 Cumberland Street, Apartment 16.

BOSTON, MASS., 98 Gainsboro St., Apt. 3—Two attractively furnished double front rooms, convenient location; free parking. Kenmore 8415.

BOSTON, 215 Commonwealth Ave.—Large, elegant furnished double room, first floor; private bath; also small room top floor.

BROOKLINE, MASS. — Accommodations for permanent or transient guests, quiet home, convenient to The Christian Science Benevolent Association; parking. Lon. 5018.

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Large furnished room, attractive location; use of kitchen, laundry, parking; woman only. 41 Clark Rd. Lon. 8691.

JAMAICA, N. Y., 87-11-169 St.—Attractive front room in private home; business woman; ½ block to subway; reasonable; call a. m.

N. Y. C., 235 West 103rd (Broadway) (Apt. 4 D)—Quiet; cross ventilation, homelike, convenient transportation, elevator; transient, permanent. Academy 2-7764.

N. Y. C., 171 W. 71 (Broadway)—Exceptionally large, cool, suitable studio or couple; also single, private bath, 12 A. References.

N. Y. C., 10th St., near Fifth Ave.—Quiet, cool, attractive; business people preferred. Gramercy 7-9786.

ROOMS TO LET
Vicinity N. Y. World's Fair

JAMAICA, N. Y., 88-42 179 St.—Single and double comfortable rooms; 10 min. to Fair; residential section. Nicholson. Repub. 9-0387

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

AVAILABLE now, Englishwoman, experienced hostess, assistant manageress, guest house, house mother, governess, companion; highest references. Box E-48, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

COMPANION-SECRETARY, tutor-woman, 34, free to travel; refined, B. S. and M. A. degrees; driver's license; musical; references. Write Box W-23, Suite 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

EXPERIENCED colored cook wishes position part or full time. Write MAUD BLAKE, 11 Mount Morris Park West, N. Y. C.

HOUSEWORKER (colored) seeks position part time, morning or evening. Viola Johnson, 151 W. 143rd St., Apt. 1, N. Y. C. Ti 5-3031.

THOROUGHLY capable woman (colored) wishes position, cook or other household duties; go anywhere; good references. Write Box M-27, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

SITUATIONS WANTED

COUPLE—Cook managing housekeeper, chauffeur, butler; wide experience, long references, $150.00. SU. 7-1304 (N. Y. C.) Call after 10 A. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

BECAUSE of change in residence, Mr. Alan D. Kinsley would like to place his chauffeur and general man, 17 years in his service; excellent driver; honest, sober; highest character references. Box G-29, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SUMMER HOMES

LONG ISLAND—Charming country home, beautiful private beach, boat anchorage (improvements); woodland setting; exceeds fondest expectations; $1950, down payment $150, balance $15 monthly. Daniel Bohan, 305 Broadway, Manhattan. Worth 2-1163.

SUMMER PROPERTY

BAILEY ISLAND, MAINE—For sale or rent, delightful 10-room home, 160 miles from Boston by auto. Inquire Belmont 0153, Mass. Reasonable terms.

SUMMER RENTALS

AT BASS RIVER
Attractive old Cape Cod cottage, 7 rooms and large screened piazza, 2 fireplaces, separate guest house with sleeping porch, electric refrigerator, electric lights, 2 lavatories, 2-car garage with private right of way to bathing beach: $500. Capitol 9143 (Boston).

ATTRACTIVE, 7-room cottage, block from Long Island Sound, 140 Fairfield Ave., Compo Beach, Westport, Conn.

SO. WELLFLEET, Cape Cod — Paine's cottages, mod. 3-7 rms.; beautiful bay; $200-$350 season. A. O. P., 45 Orchard St., Cambridge, Mass. TRO. 2384.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

JUNE-JULY REDUCED RATES
SPEAKING SINGING
ALICE E. LAWRENCE
170 W. 72nd, N. Y. C. EN. 2-7910
Ask for Circular of Special Rates

INTERIOR DECORATION
Six Weeks' Summer Course
Starting July 10th—an unusual opportunity to study in the workroom of a practical decorator. Write for information. FREDERICK C. GRAY, 686 Lexington Avenue, N. Y. C.

WANTED TO BUY

WORN FUR COATS WANTED—CASH!
J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th, N. Y. C. CH. 4-4408
Opp. Macy's. Get our offer before selling.

WANTED—Worn fur coats—cash. I. M. FUR CO., 1 West 34th, opposite Empire State Bldg., N. Y. City. Wis. 7-7969.

European Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster, London S. W., 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.

Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box . . . BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

APARTMENTS

SCARBOROUGH — Apartments, board optional; H. and C. water in bedrooms; 1 minute sea. MAUGHAN, 37 North Marine Road.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

CHANNEL ISLANDS—Board residence, central, running water all bedrooms; terms moderate. MRS. ALLCOCK, Castle View, Hautevilles, Guernsey.

LOVELY SWALEDALE—Board residence, good position; every comfort; terms from 7/- per day. Miss HIRD, Rockmount, Reeth, Richmond, Yorkshire.

COOKED MEATS

MOUNTFORD'S The Cooked Meat Shop
13 Bucknall New Rd Hanley Stoke-on-Trent

FLATLETS

IT'S A PLEASURE to stay at Green Park House, 5 White Horse St., London W. 1.; exclusive but inexpensive flatlets. Mayfair 0161.

FLATS TO LET

BEXHILL-ON-SEA — Little Common; furnished or unfurnished 3-roomed flat; garage, 2 Broad Walk.

HOUSES FOR SALE

BAIN & FAUNT
SOUTHPORT, 20 Hoghton St., Estate Agents, Auctioneers, Valuers, Rents Collected. Tel. 3739.

HOUSES TO LET

HARROGATE—Modern detached house, furnished; facing Stray; two sitting rooms, four bedrooms, kitchen, garage. July-Aug. or Aug.-Sept., 6 guineas weekly. Apply MRS. FRANK TRANMER, 34, Park Parade.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

PORRES, MORAYSHIRE. Rescot Guest House. Every comfort, hot and cold. Vi spring mattresses, secluded garden, garage, beautiful wood and river scenery; terms moderate. MISS FORSYTH.

NORTHUMBERLAND — Spend your holiday in old country house; lovely quiet country; garage; walks; fishing; tennis; from 3½ gns. weekly. Tel. Millfield 217. MRS. GREY, Millfield Hill, Wooler.

POST WANTED

POSITION wanted as Companion by a lady. With Christian Scientists preferred. Box W-1380, BCM/CSM, London.

REPRESENTATIVE, Scotland or England; practical knowledge Stationery, Leather Goods, Fancy Goods, Books, Teetotaller, trustworthy. Box W-1374, BCM/CSM, London.

ROOMS TO LET

HARROW — Mrs. Briscoe wishes share her comfortable home with someone appreciating quiet; near station, buses; garden; reasonable; or flat available. 186, Sussex Rd., HARrow 1897.

Small Hotels and Pensions in Europe and South Africa
(Continued)

ENGLAND

Dawlish—Rockstone Hotel
Actually overlooking Channel. Has an early Victorian serenity with the conveniences of modern fittings. Tel. 158.

FLEMING'S HOTEL
London, 16 Sussex Place, Lancaster Gate, W. 2. Quiet, modern, H. and C., bathroom every floor; with breakfast, 6/6 per night, from 35/- per week. Scottish Proprietress, PAD. 6885.

Filey—WHITE LODGE HOTEL
E. Yorks. R.A.C. Open all year. 4 to 7 gns.

FOREST OF DEAN, WYE VALLEY—Littledean Guest House, Littledean, Glos., 600 feet up; grounds, billiards, dancing, tennis, putting; 55/- to 70/-; illus. tariff "W. V."

HANTS., Knellwood House, Farnborough — First class private hotel, beautiful grounds; near Camberley and Aldershot. Apply Miss St. John.

KENDAL
A.A. LEVENS HOTEL R.A.C.
A high grade Private Hotel in the country, 4 miles south of Kendal in a lovely setting of extensive grounds near Levens Bridge. Conveniently situated for the prettiest parts of the Lake District. H. & C. running water in all bedrooms and attractive public rooms. Tariff on application. Open all the year.
Telephone Sedgwick 10. Station Kendal

LAKE DISTRICT
NEWBY BRIDGE HOTEL
Overlooking the southern end of Lake Windermere. Quiet English country house atmosphere. Ideal center for the Lakes or for a restful holiday. Unusually high standard of comfort and cuisine. Open for meals to non-residents. A. A. (Three-star). R. A. C. Tel. Newby Bridge, 222

LAKE DISTRICT — INGLEMERE HOTEL (Private), Arnside. On the beautiful Upper Reaches of Morecambe Bay and the best southern centre for the Lakes, Cumberland Coast and Yorkshire Moors. Vi-spring beds, H. and C., spacious lounges and grounds, recreation room, golf, tennis, excursions, invigorating air, chef. A. A., R. A. C. Tel. 12 Arnside.

LAKE DISTRICT
BAINBRIGGS, GRASMERE
Board residence: charming position on lake; all conveniences; terms moderate. MRS. WILSON.

LAKE DISTRICT—Miss Gibson, Kelsick House, Ambleside; board residence; good open situation; hot and cold; bath; near tennis courts and garage.

LONDON
HARRINGTON GARDENS HOTEL
27 Harrington Gardens, S. W. 7
Close to Churches
Direct access to quiet gardens. All bedrooms have central heating, hot and cold water and telephones. Cuisine specially recommended, the best service. Individual needs carefully studied. Lift all floors. Resident proprietors. Terms from 3½ gns. TEL. KEN. 3623

LONDON
AN INEXPENSIVE FIRST CLASS HOTEL
Most Modern Comfort Service and a Cuisine of the Best
THE GRANTLEIGH
Inverness Terrace, Hyde Park, W. 2.
Quite new Christian Science church.
En pension 3½ gns. o. w. Daily 12/6
Lift. Central Heating. Ph. Bay 3616
Cable Grantleigh, Padd., London

LONDON
SPENSER HOUSE HOTEL
First class — exclusively vegetarian. Hot and cold water in all rooms. Lifts. Central heating. Day and night service. Tariff Brochure No. 2 from
HECTOR NICHOLLS, Managing Director
Palace Gate, Kensington, W. 8
Tele. Western 2865/6

LONDON
Join a small House-Party. Private suites. £14 for 14 days, £10.10s for 7 days, including personally conducted sight-seeing. MAJOR DOUGLAS, 120 Cromwell Road, S. W. 7.

London SUSSEX CHAMBERS
12-14 Harrington Road, South Kensington, KEN. 7897. 1 minute tube, church and buses; delightful rooms, running water; meals in rooms; bed, breakfast and bath from 6/6.

LONDON — PEMBRIDGE GARDENS RESIDENTIAL HOTEL, W. 2 (close to Christian Science church) passenger lifts and every modern convenience; free use of private sitting rooms for entertaining; one of the best of its kind in London; inclusive terms from 3½ gns. per week.

London—EARLSFIELD HOUSE HOTEL, 31/32 Courtfield Gardens, S. Ken., S. W. 5. Fro. 3357 Quiet, facing Gardens. Nr. Tube and Met. H. and C. Water. Well-appointed. Noted Cuisine. Highly recommended. From 2½ gns.

Tel. Liv. 3262, London
BEAULIEU HEIGHTS HOTEL
South Norwood Hill, S. E. 25
QUIET COMFORTABLE
150 feet back from road
Central Heating Running Water in Bedrooms
Moderate terms Brochure on request

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE **Regent Hotel**
59 Osborne Road
Good Board Residence. Every Comfort.
Tele. Jes. 906.

LYNTON, DEVON
NORTH CLIFF PRIVATE HOTEL
Central heating, running water, excellent position facing sea; own garden produce; moderate tariff. Proprietors, MR. and MRS. SLOUGH.

Scarborough South Cliff HOTEL MONTROSA
Lovely sea views—near Spa, Gardens, & Pool. H. & C bedrooms. Vi-spring & others throughout. From 10/6. Tel. 994.

SIDMOUTH, S. Devon, Woodlands Hotel—Old world mansion and garden, central heating hot and cold water all bedrooms, garage. Under Proprietor's supervision.

SOUTHPORT Talbot Private Hotel
Central heating, gas fires, h. and c. water in bedrooms; near Christian Science church; garage near. Phone 30001.

STUDLAND BAY—DORSET
FAIRFIELDS PRIVATE HOTEL
has a reputation for comfort and good table; bathing, boating, golf, riding; Christian Scientists welcomed; tariff on application. Tel. Studland 224.

SOUTHPORT—Clifton Hotel, Promenade, A.A., R.A.C., Lift, Orchestra, Dancing, Tennis, Golf. Bathing Garage. Tel. 4141. Telegrams Marine.

TORQUAY
YARDLEY MANOR PRIVATE HOTEL
Central for sea and shops.
Moderate terms.
Resident Proprietor, W. H. COOK

WESTGATE-ON-SEA, KENT, SEA GRANGE Private hotel, beautifully situated facing sea; running water in all bedrooms; golf and tennis arranged. MRS. INGLIS.

THE WARREN GUEST HOUSE, Wootton, Nr. Canterbury—Modern conveniences and restful surroundings in charming country; E. L., H and C Basins; sep. tables. Folkestone and sea 7 miles; 3 gns. weekly. Phone Selsted 55.

WORTHING—"Mora Soomaree," Shelley Rd. —Delightful garden; near sea; 2 lounges, sun lounge; hot and cold in bedrooms; Slumberland beds; excellent chef.

ISLE OF MAN

"CLAREMONT"
Promenade, Douglas, I.O.M.
Cleanliness. Good Food. Service.
Inclusive Terms from 3 to 4 gns. weekly.
Open all the year round.
Enq. L. Chadwick. Resident Owner. Phone 178.

DOUGLAS—"Seacliffe." Esplanade. Central Promenade, sea-front, near amusements; service, comforts, separate tables, hot and cold water, board residence; terms moderate. CORRIS, Phone 1080.

DOUGLAS, 2 Royal Mount, Onchan—Facing sea, near promenade, golf links, shops, amusements; home comforts; with or without board; reasonable terms. L. R. Harrison.

DOUGLAS — Corrins, "Cliffside" Boarding Establishment; our aim to combine comfort, cleanliness, excellent catering and satisfaction; minute sea; open all year. 41, Castle Mona Ave.

DOUGLAS—"New Victoria," Broadway; central, modern comforts, hot and cold; dancing; bathing from hotel. Write tariff. Phone 1670.

ISLE OF MAN: DOUGLAS. 6 Rose Mount—Select apartments, board residence; near shops, buses and Christian Science Church; terms moderate. MRS. M. HOLDEN.

SCOTLAND

DUNFRUIN PRIVATE HOTEL, KIRN.—Four minutes from Pier. All modern conveniences. Pleasant garden; garage. CLARKSON (Late Douglas Hotel—Dunoon).

EDINBURGH—Royal Stuart Hotel, 18 Abercromby Place, overlooking Queen Street Gardens; H & C; central heating; bathroom every floor; elevator; comfort, charm, excellent cuisine. Phone 27790.

GLASGOW—Grosvenor Hotel, Botanic Gardens; running water in bedrooms, automatic lift; garage; comfortable; splendid outlook. Tel. Western 2706 (A. R. A. C.)

GLASGOW—Parkgrove Hotel, 11 Park Ter.; excellent residential hotel, overlooking park; near Christian Science church; garage. Douglas 3306.

FRANCE—PARIS

Paris, France
HOTEL DUMINY
3 rue du Mont Thabor
Family hotel Central
(near Tuileries Gardens)
Rooms with and without baths.
Moderate terms with or without pension.

HOTEL CECILIA
11 Avenue MacMahon, Paris (Etoile)
Refined—Prices Moderate
Rooms with and without baths.
Demi or full Pension

HOTEL MOLIERE
21 rue Molière
(Near Ave. de l'Opéra and Palais Royal)
Quiet Family Hotel.
Very modern accommodation.
Rooms from Frs. 30.-

Paris, France
HOTEL DES EMPEREURS
20 rue Jean-Jacques Rousseau
Central, Quiet and Comfortable
Homelike atmosphere
Rooms single and double from Frs. 20.- Breakfast, Frs. 5.- Dinner, Frs. 10.- and Frs. 15.-

PARIS—PENSION VERDIN
102 avenue Victor-Hugo. Best quarter of Paris; every comfort; very moderate terms.

Small Hotels and Pensions in Europe and South Africa
(Continued)

SWITZERLAND

BERNE, Pension Mirabeau—Comfortable house, garden, running water. Effingerstr. 34.

GENEVA
THE MISSES LONG, 6 Rue St. Victor (Tranchees) receive paying guests in nice cheerful home. Every comfort. Well situated.

HOHFLUH—HOTEL SCHWEIZERHOF
BERNESE OBERLAND
The fine holiday resort in the high mountains. Moderate terms. K. Gysler

INTERLAKEN
Hotel Pension Beau-Séjour
Quiet, central situation, careful cooking. Garden. Running water.

LA COMBALLAZ
Pension
Chalet Riant-Matin
Beautiful Forest Walks. Excellent cooking. Facing the mountains. Moderate prices.

LUGANO-PARADISO. Esplanade Hotel—Best recommended Family Hotel on the lakeside with with garden terrace; private beach; every comfort. Pension from Fr. 9.-

NEGGIO bei LUGANO—HOTEL NEGGIO (Famille Miescher). 10 minutes Lugano, hotel bus; highly recommended; rooms with running water, central heating; beautiful tropical garden; moderate prices.

THUN
HOTEL FALKEN
Comfortable Family and Tourist Hotel

When in GRINDELWALD
stay at
Central Hotel Wolter
Tea Room with Concert
Inclusive Arrangements

WEGGIS LAKE OF LUCERNE
Hotel-Pension FROHBURG
Best Situation—Swimming.
Terms Fr. 8. to 9.50.

WENGEN — HOTEL EDELWEISS
Comfortable hotel near the station and sports fields. Open summer and winter. Sunny balconies with view on Jungfrau. Sports, splendid region for excursions, swimming pool, tennis. In winter skiing, skating, curling, tobogganing. Ski-school. Tel. 4427. Propr. Miss S. Losenegger.

Wilderswil b/Interlaken
HOTEL BAER
An old renowned Family Hotel
Beautiful forest walks. Excellent cuisine. Apply for prospectus:
Family Zurschmiede, Mang. Propr.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

NORFOLK HOTEL
Near Station. Every Comfort
Moderate Terms.
Phone 3200. P. O. Box 157. Maritzburg.

England

ACCRINGTON

Bailey's DRAPERS LTD
For STYLE VALUE and SERVICE in
LADIES' FASHIONS
Church St. and Holme St., Accrington

JAMES LORD
(Late Adam Hope)
PAINTER and DECORATOR
57 and 59, Whalley Rd.,
Clayton-le-Moors
Tel. 2432

BIRKENHEAD

ROBBS
FOR COATS, COSTUMES
DAY FROCKS
AND EVENING GOWNS
LADIES' HAIRDRESSING
IS A SPECIAL FEATURE.
—PERMANENT WAVING—
DAILY LUNCHEONS, OAKROOM CAFE
ROBB BROS. LTD., Birkenhead
Tel. 2880 (3 lines)

BLACKPOOL

Miss F. L. Spring
Exclusive Gowns, Coats and Millinery
FUR COATS and FURS
A SPECIALITY
QUEEN STREET
BLACKPOOL PHONE 3114

BOLTON

JOSEPH TAYLOR
Complete House Furnisher
Carpet Warehouseman
33-35 Corporation St. and Market Hall
Tel. 776
Furniture Exchanged or Renovated

McCARTNEY BROS.
21, 23, 25 Corporation Street
34, Knowsley Street
36, Great Moor Street
Gentlemen's Outfitters and Hatters

BRADFORD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Bradford 8644, 10 to 12 noon daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Brown Muff's
of BRADFORD
Yorkshire's Famous Store
Fashions; Fabrics;
Furnishings; Decorations;
Men's Outfitting
Phone 2890 (Fourteen Lines)

PERCY DOBSON
REGISTERED PLUMBER
SANITARY and HEATING
ENGINEER
47 DUCKWORTH LANE
BRADFORD TELEPHONE 5230
Modern Bathrooms a Speciality
First Class Workmanship
Personal Supervision

Quality—Freshness—Purity
Purchase Your
Groceries and Provisions
from
ARTHUR RHODES Ltd.
24 RAWSON PLACE
Telephone 8750-1
Also at Morecambe
Deliveries throughout the West-Riding

H. R. JACKSON
Corner of Bridge Street and Tyrrel Street
Also at 78 Westgate

China and Glass Specialists
Tel. 7459

Norman Best M.P.S.
REGENT PHARMACY
17 Manningham Lane Tel. 10151
Full stock of Films and Cameras
Free Enlargement with each Film Developed
PERFUMES AND ALL TOILET REQUIREMENTS
Free deliveries Bradford and Dist.

ENGLAND

BRADFORD
(Continued)

SERVICE and SATISFACTION every time at
J. F. RHODES & SONS Ltd.
PROVISION EXPERTS
and really HIGH-CLASS GROCERS
54 Kirkgate, Bradford Telephone 2786-7
Branches also at
2 and 4 Heidelberg Rd. (Toller Lane)
311 Legrams Lane, Bradford
45 Otley Road, Headingley, Leeds
61 Boar Lane, LEEDS

SKELTON'S
A Name Distinguished in
MEN'S WEAR OF QUALITY
GLOVES, HOSIERY, NECKWEAR, SHIRTS, PYJAMAS, ETC.
64 MARKET STREET
(Opposite Town Hall)
13 MANNINGHAM LANE
(2 Doors from Regent Cinema)
Telephone 7239

JABEZ COLE (COAL) LTD.
COAL MERCHANTS
Springmill St. Bradford
TELEPHONE 2462
The Oldest and Largest Distributors in Bradford

Antler Lightweight Luggage
Revelation Cases
Handbags—Umbrellas
Repair work a specialty
CHADWICKS
39 TYRREL STREET

Membre de Societe du Progress de la Coiffure
ERIC HARGREAVES
COURT HAIRDRESSER
28 LITTLE LANE
(Off Duckworth Lane)
Telephone 3987
Machineless
Permanent Wave
The Scientific Wave-Cut
ROSE LAIRD BEAUTY SALON

BURY

Richard Arnott LTD.
Ladies' Tailors, Outfitters and Furriers
Summer Frocks
3 Silver Street Bury 597
and 16-18 Crompton Street

CHESTER

J. Collinson & Co.
6 Eastgate Row, Chester
Telephone 603
Exclusive Footwear
Agents for
Cantilever and Sir Herbert Barker Shoes

DARLINGTON

FOR PRINTING
Efficiently Produced
Reasonably Priced
and Always on Time
You Need
THE X PRESS
Northumberland St., Darlington
Phone 3217

DERBY

Are You Building?
We will be glad to give you an estimate for
SOLID PLASTERING *and*
CEMENT WORK
W. Dakin & Son, Bramble St.

E. BEMROSE & CO.
FOOTWEAR SPECIALISTS
New Address
28 St. Peters Churchyard

Barlow & Taylor & Co. Ltd.
HIGH CLASS DRAPERS
COMPLETE OUTFITTERS
Unequalled for Household Linens
Agents for Ladies' "Norvic" Shoes
Gentlemen's and Boys' Outfitters
MARKET PLACE, DERBY
TELEPHONE 4295-6

HALIFAX

J. Collinson & Co., Ltd.
8 Silver Street, Halifax
Phone 4447
Exclusive Footwear
Agents for
Cantilever and Sir Herbert Barker Shoes
Gentlemen's Underwear
Jaeger, Chilprufe, Wolsey, Aertex, Meridian, Celanese, etc., Vantella Shirts, Van Heusen Collars.

ARTHUR GLEDHILL
2, Crown St. Phone 3854 Halifax

HARROGATE

Dowlings
freshly made
CHOCOLATES
Continental Confections and Homemade Toffees
31, Montpellier Parade Tel. 3337

PARKER'S
GIFT SHOP
High Class Leather and Fancy Goods
12, CAMBRIDGE CRESCENT
(Near G. P. O.)
TEL. 4535

Tel. Nos. 4041 (3 lines)
STANDINGS Ltd.
General Provision Stores
RESTAURANT, CAFE
Station Square
Branch Stores 20, West Park Tel. 4390

HUDDERSFIELD

Gifts
from
OLDFIELD & STUDDARDS
Furnishing Experts
also Specialists in Loose Covers
Carpets and Curtains
EST. 1852 TEL. 704
18 KIRKGATE

ENGLAND

HUDDERSFIELD
(Continued)

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Huddersfield 671 daily except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Thomas Walker (FOOT FITTER)
10-12 KING St, HUDDERSFIELD

KENDAL

WATSON BROS.
Agents for Lotus and Delta Shoes
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Outfitters
61 Highgate, Kendal
Westmoreland
Tel. 348

LEEDS

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Leeds 62963 12 noon to 2 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ELECTRIC
appliances for homes and churches. Magnificent choice. Registered contractors and engineers.
Bailey's
tel. 22323
29 TRINITY ST · LEEDS 1

GROOCOCK & SON
High Class Grocers
31 Otley Rd., Headingley
See Our Large and Varied Stock of Good Things to Eat
'PHONE 51341

PEACOCK & SON Ltd.
Carpets, Linoleums
Curtain Materials, Loose Covers
Bedsteads, Bedding
Blankets, Sheets, Down Quilts
Established 1850
THE HEADROW & PARK ROW, LEEDS

"SAY IT WITH FLOWERS"
L. Poljee
FLORIST AND FRUITERER
61, Albion Street Leeds 1
Tel. 21764

LIVERPOOL

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Birkenhead 4365 12:30 to 1:30 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

T. & S. BACON LTD
VAN RAALTE
Hose
Gloves
Underthings
Tailored
HALLES DES MODES Est. 1825
BOLD ST., LIVERPOOL

Armstrongs
HATS OF DISTINCTION
Day and Evening Gowns Coats
Sports Wear
12 Allerton Road Liverpool
Phone Wavertree 139

Speirs & Gledsdale Ltd.
PRINTERS
Stationers — Bookbinders, etc.
18 Cable Street
Tel. Central 4066 (2 lines)

COOPERS
"The Modern Food Store"
CHURCH STREET
for the Things That Are DIFFERENT

J. Collinson & Co.
Established 1831
34-36 Bold Street Royal 2618
EXCLUSIVE FOOTWEAR
Agents for:
Cantilever and Sir Herbert Barker Shoes

CLAY & ABRAHAM Ltd.
87 Bold Street *18 Lord Street*
23 Tithebarn Street
Perfumes and all Toilet Specialities
Safety and Electric Razors
Photographic Equipment and Supplies.

LYTHAM—ST. ANNES

THE
Imperial Dry Cleaners and Launderers
Phone 128, St. Annes-on-Sea
PROPRIETRECS JANET OSBALDESTON
"Finest Dry Cleaners in England"
Goods returned in three days or sooner if desired. Return postage paid. Madam's Motor Vans collect and deliver daily.
AMERICAN VISITORS PLEASE NOTE

S. DENNISON
Practical
TAILOR and COSTUMIER
FURRIER, RENOVATOR
10 St. Annes Road East
ST. ANNES-ON-SEA
Latest Patterns and Styles

MANCHESTER

A. & S. WALKER Ltd.
for Social and Business Stationery, Greeting Cards for All Occasions, All Makes of Fountain Pens and Pencils
Branches:
62 King Street, St. Ann's Passage
Victoria Street Corner
Manchester

ENGLAND

MANCHESTER
(Continued)

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone SALe 3016 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Carpets Furniture
"EVERSOFT" UPHOLSTERY
"HONEST UNDER THE COVER"
Double and Triple Sprung
All Double Hair Stuffing
Divan Chairs from £4.17.6
Settees from £8.19.6
100 Sets of Upholstery on view from £10.10.0 to £97.10.0
80 Model Rooms Two acres Showrooms
J. & J. SHAW LTD.
70 OXFORD STREET, MANCHESTER

FRANK LEWIS LTD
"Recommend Wolseley for the discriminating motorist. Come to us for prompt attention and expert service."
MARKET ST. GARAGE, STRETFORD.
'Phone: Longford 2090.

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE
(FRANK DRURY LTD)
Exclusive Fashions
•
RESTAURANT
St. Ann's Place, Manchester

TYPEWRITERS
Standard and Portable New and Second-hand
Carbons and Ribbons
Duplicators and Inks
All Stationery Supplies
ARTHUR FOOTE Limited
COMMERCIAL STATIONERS
24 BROWN ST., MANCHESTER

MANSFIELD

For Your New Curtains
Clothes that are Guaranteed
G. H. ANDREWS
6 and 8, Albert St., Mansfield Tel. 271

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

Park Your Car at the
Central Station Garage
Repairs a Speciality
OPEN ALWAYS
Tel. 26779
Nevill St.
Newcastle

MIDDLESBROUGH

Cleveland's
· Complete Family Store ·
Drapery, Furnishing, Restaurant, Men's Wear, Removals, etc.
· DICKSON & BENSON, Ltd ·
· MIDDLESBROUGH Tel. 2855 ·

NOTTINGHAM

L. E. Morley
Everything for Baby
Chilprufe, Kamella,
Wolsey, Harringtons, etc., etc.
5, EXCHANGE WALK

WAT SIMMONS
BODEN STREET
SUNBLINDS and Inside Blinds for Shop, House, Factory and Public Buildings.
PHONE 75478

For
BEST HOUSE
COAL
A. CHETWIN
18 Castleton Street Phone 84705

Whetton's Ltd.
SHOES
Foot Comfort and Fashion
Fitted by Experts
15 MARKET STREET PHONE 45450

ROCHDALE

H. WARD
Meat Purveyor
385 Manchester Road, Sudden
TEL. 5938 CASTLETON
Orders Promptly Attended To

GOWNS FOR DAY and EVENING WEAR
CLEGG & ROLLANS LTD.
21, Drake St. Tel. 2779
ENSEMBLES AND SUITS

W. H. BEST LTD.
Painters and Decorators
12, Cheetham Street
Tel. 2390 Rochdale

Quality and Service at
HALFPENNEY'S
THE LADIES' OUTFITTER
All the Latest Fashions for Summer and Holiday Wear
12, DRAKE STREET

SCARBOROUGH

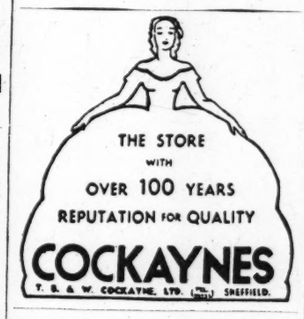
A FRIENDLY STORE
Gifts
Fashions
Furnishings
Men's Wear
RESTAURANT
GARAGE

ROWNTREES
SCARBOROUGH TEL. 1400

SHEFFIELD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 71387, 10 a. m.-5 p. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SHOP AT
Walshs
ALWAYS
for Fashions, Men's Wear, Children's Wear, Home Needs and Furnishings



THE STORE
WITH
OVER 100 YEARS
REPUTATION FOR QUALITY
COCKAYNES
T. S. & W. COCKAYNE, LTD. SHEFFIELD.

Comfort Shoe Shop
Agents for
LOTUS & DELTA
footwear
186, WHITHAM ROAD

Costello
Coats, Gowns, Furs
Outfitting
36 FARGATE

EVERYTHING ELECTRICAL
James W. Rippon
Electrical Contractor
32 Arundel Street Tel. 20438

22331—'Phone
HALLAMSHIRE COAL
14 Wharf St.

We Sell CAMPBELL'S SOUPS
T. J. C. COE
SILVER HILL STORES ECCLESALL
Once a Housewife has discovered the Quality of our goods and the service we render she seldom seeks further for a good GROCER and CONFECTIONER.
TEL. 70874

Are you getting the most out of your Car? If not
Samuel Wilson & Son, Ltd.
125-137 West St.
Offer SPECIALISED
CARBURATION SERVICE
PHONE 25807

99-101-103-5-7 SHEFFIELD 1.
CENTRAL MOTORS (Sheffield) LTD.
PHONE 22898
FOR AUSTIN STANDARD & LANCHESTER AND TYRES OILS & ACCESSORIES

SOUTHPORT

HARRISON'S
The Popular Butcher
AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES
SELECTED SCOTCH AND WELSH MEATS
7, Coronation Walk, and Market Hall, Sport
17 Burscough St., Ormskirk
Old Town Lane, Freshfield
40-A, St. Johns Rd., Waterloo
97, County Rd., and 263, Kensington Rd., Liverpool
166, Church St., Blackpool

BRIGGS AND GRIMSHAW Ltd
6, and 8, Wright St.
SOUTHPORT
Telephone 2690
Printers and Stationers

Telephone 4308 Established 1823
121-123, Lord Street
CARNELL BROS.
Family Grocers, Bread Bakers, Provisions Merchants
HEINZ 57 VARIETIES
We stock Heinz food products
Agents for Carr's Biscuits
THE FIRM NOTED FOR QUALITY

PURSERS

Removals and Storage
CARPETS and LINOLEUMS
Complete House Furnishers
143-149 LORD STREET, SOUTHPORT

H. NEWTON
Ironmonger and Cutler
16, King Street Southport Tel. 3153
Personal Attention and Service

The Month of Roses and New Clothes
BOOTHROYDS LTD.
Do Not Sell Roses, But You Should See the Clothes!

ENGLAND

SOUTHPORT
(Continued)

H. Fazakerley
DECORATING CONTRACTOR
56, Sidney Road
Southport
Tel. 8282

CHARLES MARSHALL
the
High Class Fruiterer and Greengrocer
NOTED FOR QUALITY
Market Hall Tel. 3739

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S TAILORING
OSWALD SHERWOOD
106 LORD ST
SOUTH PORT

For
ELECTRIC RAZORS
Go to
HAROLD BARTON, M. P. S.
163, Lord Street, Southport

T. Southworth & Sons Ltd.
Builders Property Repairs
142 A, Virginia Street
SOUTHPORT TEL. 3049

If It Is Electrical
Tel. 4235 Day, 2723 Night
BUTTERWORTH & ROBINSON LTD.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
20, BOLD STREET
EST. 1919 SOUTHPORT

THE CENTRE OF FASHION AUTHORITY
Marshall & Snelgrove
SOUTHPORT
Restaurant Hairdressing

Fishmonger and Poulterer
T. WATKINSON
New Laid Eggs from our own farm.
Van delivery to all parts.
The firm noted for quality.
68, Eastbank Street, Southport, Tel. 4986
103, Cambridge Road, Churchtown, Tel. 8181

SUMMER DRESSES AND SPORTSWEAR
Beautifully Cleaned
British Valet Tailors
51, Eastbank Street, Southport Phone 4729

Mascot, Portland, Kiltie.
Footwear for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children. Our experienced staff will demonstrate the styles and comfort and correctly fit your feet.
WALLIS—MAXWELL
Shoe Repair Service
6, Chapel St., Southport, Tel. 3075

STOCKPORT

Chatterions DRAPERS & COSTUMIERS
LOWER HILLGATE Stockport

STOKE-ON-TRENT and NEWCASTLE-under-LYME

HUGHES & HARBER
Printers, Publishers
Manufacturing Stationers
The Royal Press, Longton, Stoke-on-Trent
Specialists in high-class catalogue and colour work. Designs and drawings prepared. Lecture posters and printing a Speciality
TELEPHONE 3231 LONGTON

WAKEFIELD

ANTIQUES
Choice Collection
FITTED CARPETS
SOFT FURNISHINGS
Dewhirst, Wakefield
Tel. 2829 Estab. 1772

WALLASEY

S. PANTER BRICK
Liscard Road, Wallasey

MASCOT FOOTWEAR
"K" Shoe Agency
Shoe Repairs Telephone 4250

WHITLEY BAY

W. B. MILNE
Plumbing and Heating
•
Gleneagles, Marine Gardens
WHITLEY BAY Phone 353

YORK

ILES
The Popular Fashion Experts and Glovers
YORK SELBY MALTON

Parkergate of Arden Sole Agent for
Ethel Jones
MILLINERY
KNITWEAR
GOWNS
THE ARDEN KNITWEAR
TAILORED CARDIGAN SUITS
20 Blake Street York
Tel. 4245

H. B. DALE
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTER
Large new stock of Flannel Trousers, Golf suits, hats, ties, shirts, Sports Coats, Slipovers, Sweaters, Pullovers, Macks, Raincoats.
31 Parliament Street, York Phone 3868
Boys' and Girls' Department
41 STONEGATE PHONE 4334

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

ENGLAND

YORK
(Continued)

THE TEA SHOP
(13 Lendal)
Queen Anne House and Garden
LUNCHEON
AFTERNOON TEAS
Homemade Cakes
Handicraft, Pottery, etc.
Tel. 4025

Scotland

EDINBURGH

Delectable Souvenirs
from the Land o' Cakes
Scott-Lyons's Rich Fruit Cakes. Genoa—Paradise—Cherry—Plum—Dundee—Sultana—Cherrypine
Delicious Scotch Shortbread in tins 2/- 4/- 6/-
Exhibition Currant Loaf, in rounds 3/- 4/- 5/- 6/- 7/6d & 10/-
Celebrated Butter Scotch Cakes 1/- 1/6d 2/6d each.
The Home of Quality
Ferry Road Bakery
EDINBURGH
(Branches Throughout the City)

Gulland & Kennedy School Outfitters
for over 100 years are now incorporated with
J. C. SMITH LTD.
91, Lothian Road, Edinburgh

Of Repute
JOHNSTON'S
High Class Grocery Provisions, etc.
38 Easter Road and 30 Home St. (Tollcross)
Phones 75050 26346

GLASGOW

Specialising in Men's Wear
John Adams
212, North St., Charing Cross, Glasgow, C. 3.
Might we suggest a visit of inspection of our new Summer Stock of SHIRTS, TIES, UNDERWEAR, GLOVES, COATS, ETC., ETC.
'Phone Douglas 4275

ALEXANDER SCOTT LTD.
JEWELLERS and SILVERSMITHS
109 Buchanan Street
Oak Jacobean Table Canteen
PRICE £25
Containing 81 Pieces
Spoons, Forks and Cutlery

Re-making Hair Mattresses
Have your old mattresses re-made as new. Hair cleaned and teased.
6ft.6 x 3ft. 6ft. x 4ft. 6ft.6 x 4ft.6
30/- 37/6 45/-
'Phone Central 949, or, on receipt of p. c., motor will lift and return mattresses
A. GARDNER & SON LTD.
36 JAMAICA ST., GLASGOW, C. 1

WILSON GUTHRIE & CO.
Contractors to
Education Committees
Commercial Colleges
St. Vincent Stationery Works

LEWIS T. MACKEGGIE
PROPERTY AGENT
Specialising in the Sale and Re-Sale of Modern Houses
55 Bath Street Tel. Douglas 6223

See the
Season's New Designs
in
Furniture, Fabrics and Carpets
at
MUIR SIMPSONS LTD.
309, Sauchiehall Street

TAXIS
TWO-SEATERS
PHONE:
CENTRAL 7777-7778
ROBERT CUNNINGHAM
112-118 North Street, Glasgow, C. 3
Office 12 North Claremont Street
Private Cars for Hire
Petrol etc. Garaging

Chalmers Stores Ltd.
IRONMONGERS
633 GREAT WESTERN ROAD
Tel. Western 2207

Colliery Agent and Merchant
WILLIAM ADAM
STOBCROSS GLASGOW, C. 3
Finest House Coal, Works Coal, Anthracite, Semi-Anthracite
Eglinton Briquettes, Char
Kitchen Nuts, Suncole Smokeless Fuel
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 2725

The Laundry of Quality
The Cathkin Laundry
Giffen & Bissett Ltd.,
RUTHERGLEN
Phone Rutherglen 1701-2

FLORENCE GORDON
297, Sauchiehall Street
Choice selection of BLOUSES, SPORTS JUMPERS and CARDIGANS also LINGERIE and DRESSING GOWNS
'Phone DOUGLAS 2025

JOHN A. MURDOCH & CO.
Engineers and Merchants
Tanks (Sectional) and Steelwork
Refuse Destructors
93 HOPE STREET, C. 2
Telegrams: Prestank Phone: Central 1788

THE MISSES MARTIN
Ladies' Hairdressers
MacDonald Permanent Waving
Beauty Culture, Etc.
15 Baliol St., C. 3. Ph. Douglas 3602

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Sunbonnet Sue

Bobolink Takes a New Name

A Story for Children

Yellow Bird sat on the tip of a high branch and fluttered her yellow wings. Across from her on another branch sat a plain little bird that was round and plump. Yellow Bird had been watching him for some time. Yellow Bird was curious.

"If you please, sir," she called, "are you Mr. Butter Bird?"

The plain little bird puffed himself up and flapped one wing with a loud smack. "I was Mr. Butter Bird," he said.

Yellow Bird looked puzzled.

"I beg your pardon," she said, "but aren't you the Mr. Butter Bird I met in Mexico last winter?"

"Very likely," he answered, "because I spent the winter in Mexico. I don't mind telling you that down there I am so fat that they call me Mr. Butter Bird."

"But," said Yellow Bird, "if you were Mr. Butter Bird, you are Mr. Butter Bird."

At that the plain little bird flapped both his wings with a louder smack. "Not at all," he said. "I am Mr. Rice Bird now and I'll thank you to call me by that name."

And up and away he flew!

"What nonsense," Yellow Bird chirped. "He was Mr. Butter Bird, he is Mr. Rice Bird! I suppose everywhere he goes he changes his name. Yet I should know him anywhere by his voice, anywhere at all."

And with that Yellow Bird put her head under her wing and went to sleep. She was flying a good deal these days on her way north for spring was there. There were many other birds flying north, too, whole flocks of them, some that Yellow Bird knew and some she had never seen before.

It was exciting flying north. Wings spread, on they went, and on and on! Yellow Bird never knew how many days it took. What she knew was that she was always happy to be in the north again.

Now one bright morning when Yellow Bird had been north long enough to build her nest she heard a rustling in the branches of the tree. She listened and out from the leaves came a rollicking song — "Bob-o-link, bob-o-link, spink, spank, spink."

Yellow Bird was curious. Her head went up and down and around. That voice she had heard before, that voice she knew.

Suddenly there was a flutter of wings and a whirring sound. Yellow Bird saw a bird alight on the branch opposite her. Yellow Bird blinked at him.

"If you please, sir," she said, "are you Mr. Rice Bird?"

The bird puffed himself up and looked very important.

"That is what they call me in the south when I am flying over the rice fields, because I have such a fine appetite for rice," he explained. "But I am not Mr. Rice Bird here."

Yellow Bird made a chuckling sound in her throat.

"You are wearing a new coat," she said, "and it is very gay. Pray tell me who you are now?"

He who had been Mr. Butter Bird and Mr. Rice Bird flapped both his wings with a louder smack and said, "I am Bobolink now and I'll thank you to call me by that name."

"Bobolink!" Yellow Bird repeated, "chirp, chirp, chirp!" then bursting into tune she sang:

"Butter Bird, Rice Bird
What am I to think?
Both the very same bird
As the bobolink!"

In Lighter Vein

Ahem!

When the well-known actor and producer retired, the son carried on with some of his father's honors. One evening in front of the father's theater an old friend of the family affectionately patted the son on the back and remarked: "A chip of the old block, eh?"

To which a critic groaned: "You mean a slice of the old ham!"

Free Booklet!

A Handy Calendar of Coming Events in Europe
—Adv. in the Providence (R. I.) Journal.

Send us two, please.—New Yorker.

Or Half a Year Early

Some man in Germany at this moment is planting tulips in a garden.—Heywood Broun in the World-Telegram, April 24th.

If he is, he's about six months late.—New Yorker.

Might Compromise on Nickel

Sister: "Bobby won't eat his spinach."

Mother: "Spinach has lots of iron."

Sister: "He's holding out for silver."

"Strike" Defined

Fisherman: "When a fish takes the hook, we call it a strike."

Tourist: "Why?"

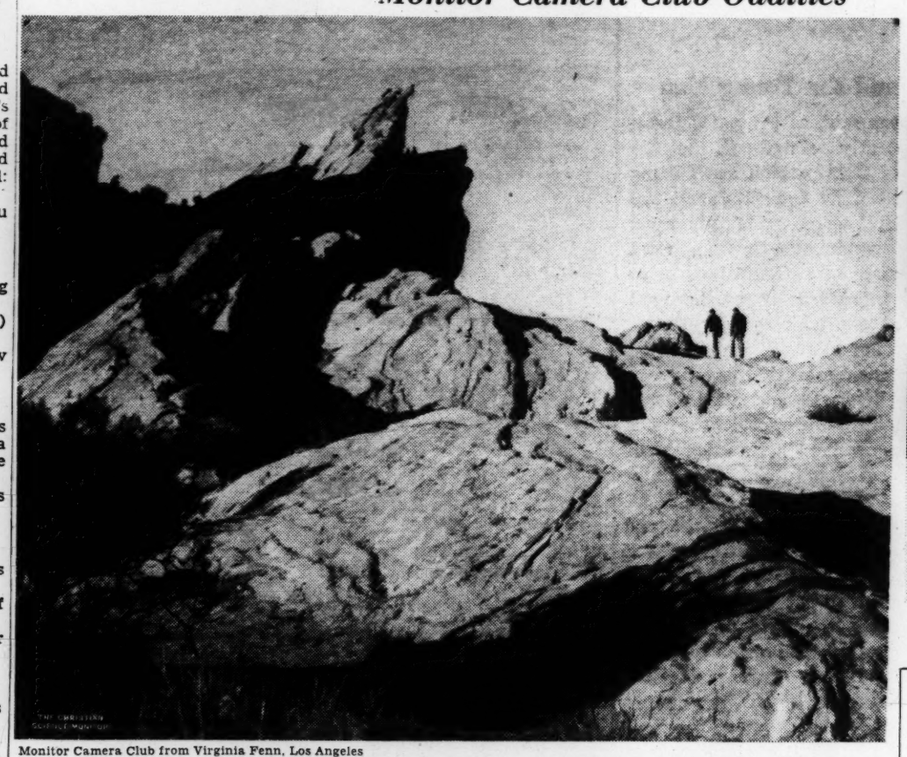
Fisherman: "Well, the man with the rod begins to have a lot of labor trouble."

Bright Spots in Circus

"The happiest people I know," says a circus manager, "are contortionists."

They can always make ends meet.—Answers.

Monitor Camera Club Oddities



Monitor Camera Club from Virginia Fenn, Los Angeles

Vasquez Rocks, North of Los Angeles, Famous as a Bandit Hideout During the Last Century.

Monitor Camera Club from John Nolan, Jr., New York

Who Says Cats Don't Laugh?

Daily Anecdote

Turn About

The Empress Catherine of Russia once sent the celebrated Voltaire a small ivory box, made with her own hands; whereupon Voltaire got his niece to instruct him in knitting stockings, and set to work to knit the Empress a pair. These he sent with this gallant note:

"That as you have presented me with a piece of man's workmanship made by a woman, I thought it my duty to send you in return a piece of woman's work from the hand of a man."

But here's a smile for the ladies —the stockings were only half finished!

A Verse for Today . . .

As one whom his mother comforteth, so will I comfort you; and he shall be comforted in Jerusalem.—Isa. 66:13.

Monitor Camera Club from Douglas Broadhurst, Honolulu, Hawaii

The King's English With a Mexican Flavor, Near Laredo, Texas

Pen Points for Peace

It takes neither moral nor physical courage to declare a war for others to fight.—Claude Kitchin.

Of all myths, the most vicious and irrelevant is the assumption that the interests of one people can be promoted at the expense of others, and that war is an effective means of achieving this end. —Carl Becker.

Vocations

Window Washing

Two young men set out this spring to offer a window-washing service with a difference. The difference lies in the fact that they arrive at each house completely equipped to go to work, even to a long extension ladder. This they mount upon a small box wagon, which they made themselves. The box holds pail, chamois, plenty of clean white cloths, scouring powders for those who prefer them, and squeegees.

Soon after breakfast they are on their way, one trundling the ladder and box-wagon, while the other stops to seek work at various houses along the street. Their rate is five cents for the outside of each window—seven cents for the complete window. If the housewife is busy, they can go to work at once, without bothering her for supplies, and do the entire outside job without having to enter the house or disturb her routine in any way.—Beth S. H., Buffalo, N. Y.

Brevities

Detroit News: The new flexible glass won't be fully developed until a tumbler can be turned inside out for easy drying.

New Yorker: Department of Simplification: Cook's Tours, in their summer publicity, issue a map of Europe showing no boundary lines at all.

Did You Ever Wonder

What the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World Are?

The Seven Wonders of the Ancient World have been variously enumerated, but they commonly included:

(1) The Pyramids of Egypt. The largest of these was the Great Pyramid at Gizeh, which was nearly 500 feet high and a little over 750 feet square when built. The total weight of the stone in the Great Pyramid is estimated to be more than 6,000,000,000 tons.

(2) The Hanging Gardens of Semiramis at Babylon. Nebuchadnezzar erected a magnificent building, on the terraced roofs of which were planted flowers, shrubs and trees to comfort his Median Queen because the plains of Babylon seemed dreary to her in comparison with her wooded mountain home.

(3) The Statue of Zeus (Jupiter) at Olympia. The work of the great sculptor, Phidias, it was of gold and ivory and was about 40 feet high.

(4) The Temple of Artemis (Diana) at Ephesus. According to Pliny, the temple required 220 years to build and included in its

EGYPTIAN PYRAMID

structure 125 marble columns, each 60 feet high, and weighing 150 tons.

(5) The Mausoleum at Halicarnassus, built for King Mausolus by his wife, Artemisia. Marble statues stood between its columns, and above them was a frieze in the making of which the greatest sculptors of the ancient world hoped to perpetuate their fame.

(6) The Colossus of Rhodes, a bronze statue about 100 feet high set up on the shore of the harbor of Rhodes. Later legends pictured it as astride the entrance to the harbor. An earthquake felled the statue; and after remaining prostrate for nine centuries it was at last sold for the metal it contained.

(7) The Pharos (Lighthouse) of Alexandria. A lofty tower of white marble on the Island of Pharos. A fire atop the tower furnished the light and the structure stood for more than 15 centuries.

The Walls of Babylon are sometimes named as an alternative Seventh Wonder of the World.—W. P. Keasbey.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

'A Cup of Cold Water'

Tulsa, Okla.

Some years ago an Indian squaw came into court with her children endeavoring to gain possession of her deceased husband's allotment of land. The case was very much involved and called for the exercise of patience on the part of all concerned.

It was customary for the Indians to bolster their courage, and strengthen their cause, by bringing with them members of their family, as well as friends, all of which made a large company. They had journeyed far; and upon arrival at their destination they were weary, dusty, and thirsty. The papoose and young children were frightened; and all were in dire need of a friendly hand.

The youthful stenographer employed by the firm did everything in her power to comfort the band of Indians. She tendered cooling drinks to all and gave her lunch to the hungry children. This was done out of the spirit of helpfulness with no thought of reward.

Great was the surprise of the stenographer when, after the allotment of land had been happily adjusted, the Indians handed her a deed which entitled her to a small undivided interest in the land. The deed went unrecorded for some years, until oil was discovered on the land. She then took steps to claim her share.

The Roots Are the Same

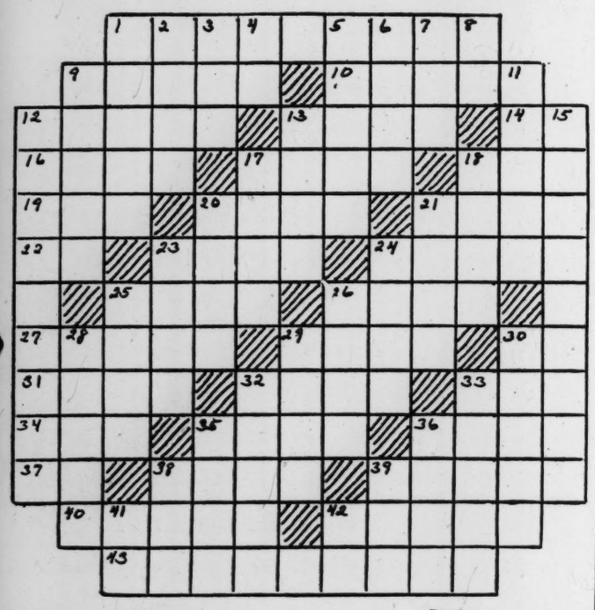
Tend well thine own vine, thou wilt never then need to envy thy neighbor's.—Anon.

Daily Quotation

A MAN of sense may be in haste, but can never be in a hurry.—Lord Chesterfield.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—What Greek tragic poet was known as "philosopher of the stage"?
8—What part is sung by Lucia in "Cavaleria Rusticana" (pl.)?
10—Where is Corpus Christi?
12—What is a hydrometer spindle?
13—What is a wind between a stiff breeze and a hurricane?
14—Thursday (abbr.).
16—King David was descended from what heroine of Old Testament?
17—What is any small globose fruit or seed pod?
18—Poseidon was god of what?
19—What European tree yields manna?
20—Who was mother of John Mark?
21—What Ukrainian city is on the Dnieper?
22—Where is the "Great Stone Face" of Hawthorne's tale (abbr.)?
23—The walleyed pike is what?
24—What Irish poet was born in 1858?
25—If you signal by flashlights, you do what?
26—What is cushion of billiard table called?
27—Clovis was king of whom (sing.)?
29—What is an antonym of "short"?
30—Shilling (abbr.).
31—What is a malt kiln?
32—Flock of sheep is called what?
33—What is one of pair of strips of wood for gliding over snow-covered surface?
34—What is small bunch of hay or grain in the stalk?
35—What is often used to confine birds or animals?
36—What do you call armor consisting of chains, rings, or scales?
37—Symbol for thoron is what?
38—What is used for sharpening cutting implements?
39—What is a dromedary?
40—Who founded Salt Lake City?
42—If you visited Sulu Archipelago, whom would you see?
43—What city of Florida is on bay of same name?

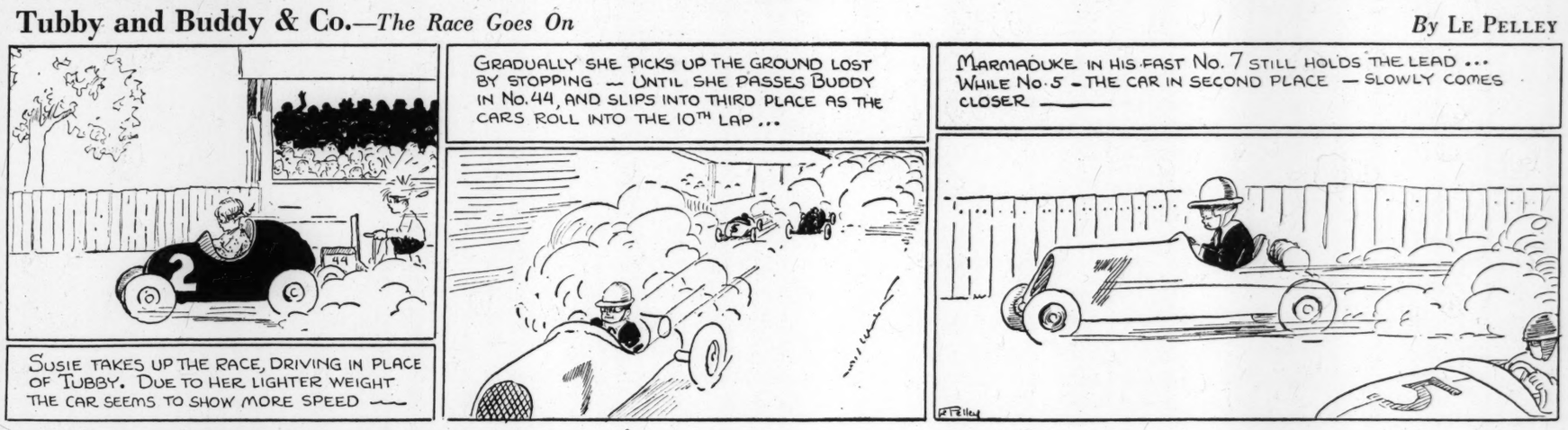
Down

1—What city of Edom is mentioned in I Kings 9:26?
2—Where is Sevier River?
3—What is putrefaction?
4—Exists.
5—Gulf of Taranto indents what country?
6——— Rapids is a city of South Dakota.
7—What is a river of England flowing to English Channel?
8—If you were in Sucre, you would be on what continent (abbr.)?
9—What was last encampment of Israelites before Rephidim?
11—What is a spirited horse often called?
12—Capital of Kentucky is what?
13—What city of Indiana is noted for its great steel production?
15—John Greenleaf Whittier was born in what city of Massachusetts?
17—What is short, loud, explosive sound made by a dog?
18—What is manufactured in Paterson, N. J.?
20—What is one who takes the monastic vows?
21—What is a crowned man in checkers?
23—What do you call mark left by a blow?
24—What is a rod used in legerdemain?
25—A yellow jacket might be what?
26—The color ruddle is also called what?
28—What is the name of a lake between Minnesota and Ontario, Canada?
29—Box or stall in an opera house is what?
30—What did Byron describe as starry?
32—What are the enlarged teeth of snakes?
33—If you were in Pago Pago, you would be where?
35—What State is west of Rhode Island (abbr.)?
36—How might a poet write "earth"?
38—What is another term for color?
39—What is the cry or call of doves?
41—Opus (abbr.).
42—Master of Ceremonies (abbr.).

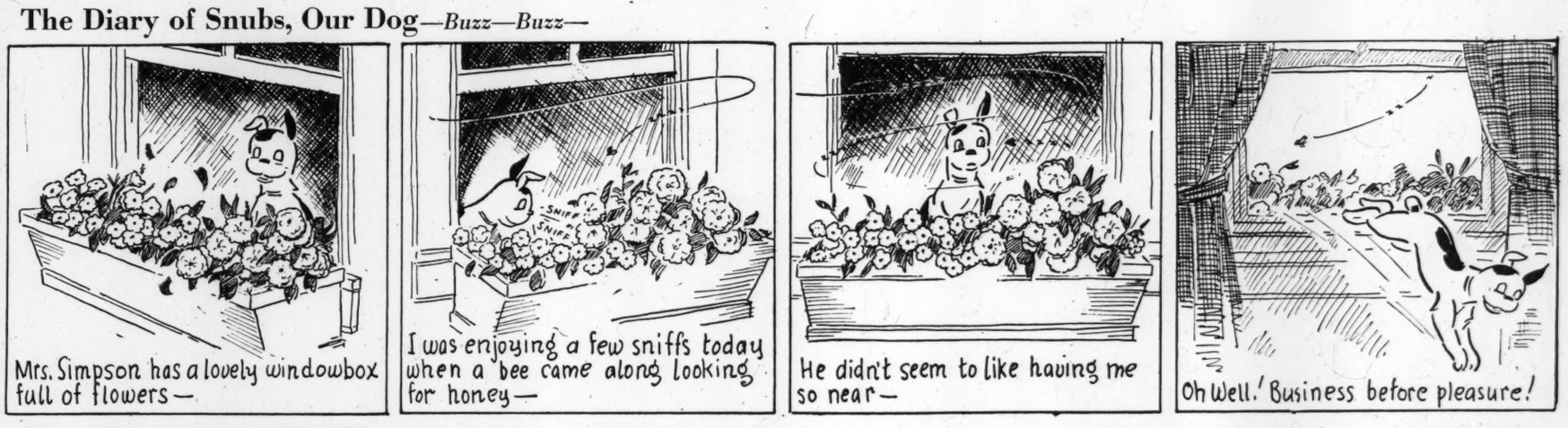
(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*The Race Goes On*

By Le Pelley

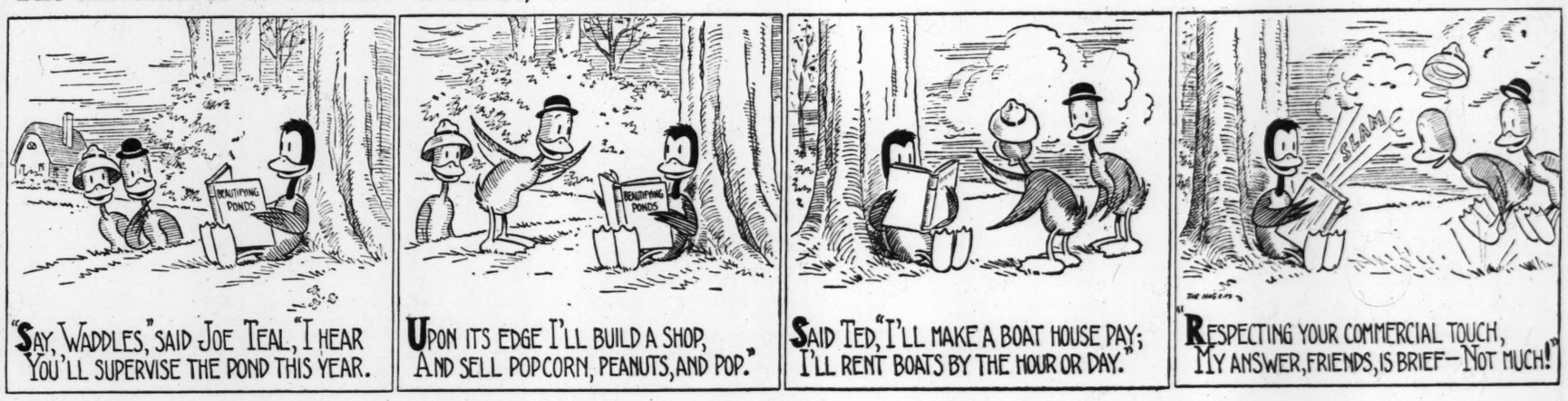

SUSIE TAKES UP THE RACE, DRIVING IN PLACE OF TUBBY. DUE TO HER LIGHTER WEIGHT THE CAR SEEMS TO SHOW MORE SPEED
GRADUALLY SHE PICKS UP THE GROUND LOST BY STOPPING — UNTIL SHE PASSES BUDDY IN No. 44, AND SLIPS INTO THIRD PLACE AS THE CARS ROLL INTO THE 10TH LAP...
MARMADUKE IN HIS FAST No. 7 STILL HOLDS THE LEAD ... WHILE No. 5 - THE CAR IN SECOND PLACE — SLOWLY COMES CLOSER

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Buzz—Buzz—*


Mrs. Simpson has a lovely windowbox full of flowers—
I was enjoying a few sniffs today when a bee came along looking for honey—
He didn't seem to like having me so near—
Oh well! Business before pleasure!

The Adventures of Waddles—*A Duck of Few Words*

By The Hagers


BEAUTIFYING PONDS
"SAY, WADDLES," SAID JOE TEAL, "I HEAR YOU'LL SUPERVISE THE POND THIS YEAR.
UPON ITS EDGE I'LL BUILD A SHOP, AND SELL POPCORN, PEANUTS, AND POP."
SAID TED, "I'LL MAKE A BOAT HOUSE PAY; I'LL RENT BOATS BY THE HOUR OR DAY."
SLAM
RESPECTING YOUR COMMERCIAL TOUCH, MY ANSWER, FRIENDS, IS BRIEF—NOT MUCH!"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1939 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

The Basic Freedom

In affirming the injunction against Mayor Hague's ordinance which arbitrarily limited freedom of speech in Jersey City, the United States Supreme Court has upheld again—and impressively—the right which is fundamental to all other liberties in a Democracy. Freedom of utterance, by the spoken or the printed word, is the essence of the stuff of which a free society is made.

The decision in this case goes directly to that sphere of government where the tendency to infringe on free expression has been most prevalent, namely, the municipality. The temptation to pass ordinances that will suppress unwelcome opinions under the guise of preventing disturbance, as in Jersey City, or that will forbid distasteful political handbills on the plea of avoiding litter, is an insidious one. A little over a year ago the Supreme Court held that freedom of the press extended to leaflets and pamphlets, and invalidated an ordinance of a Georgia town which required permission of the city manager for such distribution.

Similarly the Court now holds that the use of parks and streets for public discussion cannot be prohibited simply at the discretion of a public official. The responsibility of officials is to preserve order when meetings are held and to apply to specific acts, if necessary, the laws which forbid incitement to violence.

The use of streets and public places for communicating thoughts about public affairs, says Mr. Justice Roberts, "has, from ancient times, been a part of the privileges, immunities, rights and liberties of citizens." This right may be regulated on honest grounds to preserve to other citizens their legitimate use of parks and streets, but it must not be denied under the name of regulation. Like every other right, it must be wisely used, not abused.

But it is particularly pleasing and heartening to have the Supreme Court reaffirming this right in the United States at the very time when totalitarian doctrines and agitations may be tempting some to believe that speech must be abridged. The time to defend liberty is when it is challenged. And liberty, rightly used, will prove its own best defense. Mr. Justice Roberts well says, "Citizenship of the United States would be little better than a name if it did not carry with it the right to discuss national legislation and the benefits, advantages and opportunities to accrue to citizens therefrom."

Money at Bargain Rates

Evidences of the cheapness of money—the rate some people are willing to pay for borrowing it—have been as plentiful in the United States as discussion of the national debt. The Federal Government has been able to borrow short-term funds for practically nothing, and five-year funds for three-quarters of 1 per cent, the lowest ever recorded for a long-term obligation. Call money is down to 1½ per cent in smaller cities and 1 per cent in metropolitan areas. Savings and commercial banks which paid 3 and 4 per cent a few years ago have cut deposit interest to 2 per cent and in some cases to 1 per cent. Now the Bank of Commerce of Newark announces that it will pay no interest on deposits after July 1.

The reason for this action is the inability of the bank to earn enough on the issues which the directors feel meet the requirements of their investment policy. The bank's president stated that the necessity of holding Government bonds six years to maturity in order to obtain an annual return of 1 per cent forced them to the step. Other banks may follow suit in view of diminishing bank income. Paul W. Brainard, Ithaca banker and chairman of the New York State Bankers Association committee on bank costs, said last week that since bank costs must be cut, the only sizable decrease in cost that could be made was in interest on time deposits.

What are the implications of this development? With good bond yields low, banks bulging with cash, and present Federal fiscal policies, will depositors eventually have to pay for the privilege of the safeguarding of their money? Will the large corporations, formerly good borrowers of banking funds, sell new issues at still lower rates and become independent of the banks? Will depositors prefer safety and no return, or will they be inclined to put their funds to work in the security market, particularly if a business upturn appears likely? Were the last-mentioned to happen, and banks forced to sell Federal bonds for cash to meet depositors' demands, the result could be very embarrassing, particularly at a time when the Government has indicated an enlargement of its program of deficit-financing.

It could mean a good push toward inflation. But one swallow doesn't make a summer, and some banks may be able to show profits despite an ocean of unused credit. But the trend toward low interest rates is unmistakable. If some of the benefit could be made to waft its way toward the small and worthy borrower, it would not be an "ill wind."

The Robes of Justice

As long ago as when Moses set the Levites on Mount Gerizim and Mount Ebal to teach the Israelites, one of their chants invoked woe upon him that "perverteth the judgment of the stranger, fatherless, and widow." From that time to this, one measure of advancement of any civilized society has been the integrity and incorruptibility of its tribunals of justice. So important is the function of arbiter that Daniel Defoe asserted, "Justice is the end of government."

Hence it can be appreciated what a lamentable setback has been given to the reputation of the United States Federal courts in the conviction of former Judge Martin T. Manton for accepting financial favors from litigants in the Circuit Court of Appeals, of which he was the senior justice. The case is the first in which a member of the Federal judiciary in the United States has ever been accused of selling "justice" in the 150 years of the existence of these courts. The suits involved affected mainly large corporations and their funds rather than widows and orphans, yet there is no knowing how far the hardship of a warped decision may go.

The difficulties which dragged Mr. Manton from a respected position seem to have stemmed from his part in business enterprises that began when he was a wealthy young lawyer. When reverses in these enterprises threw him heavily into debt, he is held to have accepted loans totaling several hundred thousand dollars from litigants in matters before his court. That this could occur without influencing his judgment is, of course, considered impossible.

Citizens who rightly insist that Mr. Manton should suffer for his debasing and bartering of "justice" may do well to remember that they also sit almost daily in judgment on a host of matters, civic and personal. It is for every one to watch that he be not influenced by selfish interest or by prejudice in questions that affect the happiness of others. It takes a long view sometimes to sense when the general good must be put ahead of individual desire in order to "judge righteous judgment."

The Manton case throws into even deeper relief the need which Attorney General Frank Murphy has emphasized of late for paying strictest attention to the caliber of appointees to the Federal bench. If the temptations of this position were too much for Mr. Manton, who was not considered a political appointee, how much more important it is that those who are designated for these positions have more than political qualifications. The public must look to them then to impose upon themselves the severest standards of honor in conduct. For the robes of justice must be spotless.

In New England Gardens

The yellow roses are out.

Not the proud hybrids of patented fame, but grandmother's yellow roses not listed in catalogue, but found in old-fashioned gardens precious with years of blossoming background. Those single sunny roses that gleam like sunshine on their rampant briary stems. The tall straggling bushes covered with flowers and the opening buds among the fine green leaves. Sunshine roses that make the perennial borders gay. Young summer's yellow roses that come when the clove pink blooms and the lemon lilies mass their golden trumpets to herald perfect days. Roses that match in color the yellow warbler singing his secret from the fragrant locusts. Roses that with abundant pollen lure the honey bee, until laden, it crawls out of a heart of gold to take to the June scented air. Old English yellow roses transplanted long ago to old New England and responding to the new world's touch with such tenacious hold that every struggling garden was transformed, as housewives carried roots from friend to friend.

Yesterday's yellow roses still making today's gardens gay with cherished remembrance.

Arms and the Young Man

It has been said, as Professor Brian Stanley recently pointed out, that the provinces of China which are putting up the best fight against Japan are those which become politically most like their opponents—that is, most nearly Fascist.

Whether this is true or not, there are certain dangers which every democratic state has to guard against when it begins raising armies on a large scale. Even Great Britain, as it adopts compulsory military service, cannot afford to ignore tendencies inherent in military life. It has to aim at building up an army which, though disciplined, will still be democratic, and a true servant of democracy. Though it is a tradition among British officers to pay great attention to the welfare of their men, it is idle to deny that a life of routine under military orders tends to be harsh, and lacks some of the humanity of civilian life. A democracy must study to produce among the rank and file a discipline which will not lead to dumb automatism on the one hand or a sense of grievance on the other.

The adoption of compulsory service has imposed on Britain the problem how to humanize military life, and all the more so since the men conscribed are to be at the impressionable age of 20. The solution is likely to be found in giving attention to the training of the mentality as well as the body. Many experiments have been made since the World War in providing educational services for the Regular Army. Facilities for learning trades and for other studies have been introduced which were scarcely known in military life a quarter of a century ago. Advantage is to be taken of this experience in training the new militia-men, but it is rightly urged that even more should be done in providing facilities for general study, so that these young men may leave the service better equipped for all the tasks of civilian life.

The tendency of military training is to over-emphasize the purely physical. This can be counteracted if educationists are allowed to have some say in the disposal of the men's time. The claims of those who assert that six months in the army will do good to the youth of the nation might be justified if military life were tempered with the university spirit.

Look to the Fences!

North . . South . . East . . West

Political Mates and Checkmates

By Frank L. Perrin

From a point conveniently distant, but not from one of actual detachment, it is interesting, and it may be important now or later, to observe and analyze the adroitly planned moves on the political checkerboard. The latest significant announcement is that Vice-President Garner will become an active aspirant for the seat now occupied by President Roosevelt. Even the friends and close associates of Mr. Garner may wonder if he will seriously lend himself to this candidacy. Until the present moment he probably has not regarded himself as possessing the qualifications or experience which would fit him for the responsible duties of that high office. He does possess, as he must realize and as all who know him admit, qualities which make him immensely popular. He would inherit, almost automatically, the fidelity and admiration of those who seek in a popular idol the qualities of cordiality and good fellowship.

But however rich one may be in the possession of these things, he is not, by this alone, equipped to overcome the considerable popular revulsion to the intrenched regime with which all the members of the New Deal family have been, willingly or unwillingly, identified since March, 1933. Is it possible for Mr. Garner, or Mr. Farley, or Mr. Hopkins, should either or all of them desire to do so, to disclaim responsibility for the errors of judgment charged against the Roosevelt Administration, or to inspire confidence in any promise exacted from them that they, if entrusted with the task, would disclaim and repudiate the policies now so widely unpopular?

* * *

The processes by which this pre-arranged repudiation and renunciation may be undertaken are not unique. In American political history we need only to look back as far as the year 1912. We have only to place Theodore Roosevelt, the maker of Presidents, in the place of James A. Farley, a craftsman of like skill and equal accomplishments. Theodore Roosevelt had come to look disapprovingly upon the work of his own skill and ingenuity, just as Mr. Farley seems to have come to the parting of the ways with the man whose cause he espoused so vigorously in 1932. And what more natural than to employ, in 1940, the same processes and tactics that operated so effectively, if not actually disastrously, in 1912?

The procedure is simple, direct, and effective. Already it is proposed, in case President Roosevelt insists, or agrees, as President Taft did in 1912, that he be made the candidate of his party, that the Garner Democrats, like the Bull Moosers under "Teddy" Roosevelt, nominate, in a rump convention, a third-party candidate. The result can easily be forecast. The re-election of Mr. Taft in 1912 was made absolutely impossible with the party vote divided. The re-election of President Roosevelt in 1940 would be rendered as certainly impossible.

Now Mr. Farley, an adroit and sagacious politician, and Mr. Garner, but slightly less alert and way-wise, both know that the result forecast could not possibly be avoided. They must admit, if honest, that such a division of party strength would all but insure the defeat of both the New Deal and regular Democratic candidates and, of course, make certain the election of a Republican.

* * *

But even if this is admitted, or premeditated, it may be that neither of the arch-conspirators can be accused of any lack of political sagacity. Perhaps they are both ready to admit that the country quite generally is ready to part company with the New Deal and its repudiated experimentation. They realize, as all thoughtful men and women must realize now or at some later period, that the task of readjustment, the undertaking by which confidence in government is to be restored, is a work which will demand constructive statesmanship of the highest order, and that even measurable success in a single four-year term for the President who may take his seat in 1941 cannot satisfy those who seek economic security and expect it to be manufactured by some patented economic process.

We are told to beware of Greeks bearing gifts. It may be that Mr. Farley, with or without the full assent and knowledge of Mr. Garner, is generously and smilingly preparing to bequeath to the Republican Party an inheritance which will prove unwieldy, burdensome and troublesome. He may hope that a chastened Democratic Party, relieved of New Deal incumbrances, will become, four years thereafter, the beneficiary of a more acceptable public trust.

Taxicab . . . Chicago

When our determination to visit the Spreewald had hardened sufficiently to bear the weight of advice we sought out our friends and were promptly inundated with information. From their private hoards they presented us with Karte vom Spreewald: cheerful little maps. Pale green for the fields, deep green for the woods and silver for the maze that was the 300 arms of the River Spree.

We longed to be off and explore this enchanting region, but there seemed to be some confusion about the means of reaching it. It might have been as far away as the moon, instead of almost in the shadow of Berlin.

So very early one summer morning we took our courage firmly by the scruff of the neck and started out on the Stadtbahn, hopeful that time and patience would finally bring us to our destination.

It will be well not to dwell on the countless times we changed trains or the half hours spent in station waiting rooms on the way. Happily enough, after some years, the only part of the journey we can recall with any degree of clarity is the last stage. This was accomplished in a toy-size train with two coaches and a small, boisterous engine. We crept along because most of the steam was required for blowing the whistle. It was a slow, dream-like progress through fields of summer grain and past windmills and slender church steeples.

* * *

Finally we stopped with a quality of firmness that caused us to peer out of the windows. It seemed that our journey was quite definitely at an end. We could see plainly where the rails disappeared in a mass of buttercups.

Close by the ancient roofs of a village clustered under the bright, midday sun, and a little wandering about soon brought us to a branch of the ever-present Spree. The punts tethered to the shore gave us ideas and in no time at all we had acquired a boatman and were embarked on a voyage through the canals.

Great black alder trees hung over the water and occasionally we passed a pink plaster farm cottage with armies of ducks shouting at us as we went by. Or we drifted under a humped brown bridge and were pelted with flowers by small, bright-cheeked children.

We sighed, because, of course, we were full of questions and no one to answer them except our young native boatman, who seemed to speak only Wendish, since he had replied to our halting German with brief nods.

Suddenly we rounded a turn in the canal and came upon a boat occupied by two men and a great tub of dill pickles of a stupendous size. They poled close to us and went through the unmistakable signs of opening trade.

"How much? Wie viel?" we inquired of our boatman.

For the first time he spoke:

"Two bits," he said, and grinned.

"Can you—but how—?" we cried in chorus.

"Taxicab. Chicago," he answered, like a game, looking as pleased as we felt.

* * *

After that things grew very pleasant. We drifted on, eating slices of pickle and absorbing information. It seemed that our boat was called a "*djon*" in the Wendish, which is a very old language of Slavic origin.

Our Hans pointed out storks' nests on the chimneys of the farmhouses, and told us about the Spreewald in winter. Then the canals freeze over and everyone skates to market, carrying their bundles on their heads. And there is iceboat racing.

While all this was going quietly on we had observed an increasing activity on the little path which ran along the edge of the canal. Men in wide black hats and close-fitting jackets were pedaling along on their bicycles, and every so often a stout *hausfrau* would speed past, looking for all the world like a full-rigged ship in her voluminous petticoats and spreading white head-dress.

"It is a fête," Hans explained. "We will go there." And he poled us along at a good pace.

We arrived at the fête at the moment when the entertainers were rounding a bend of the canal in another *djon*. The women were seated demurely in the center, and the men were standing and playing on violins and flutes. And they were all singing, something very gay and lilting.

* * *

When the music was ended they debarked on the shore and gathered round a greensward for the dancing. They were lively dances, with a good deal of bouncing, and the peasant maids looked more than ever like small craft, rising and falling to the rhythm of a heavy sea.

When it was all over our Hans poled us back down the Spree to the place where we had left our toy train. We parted with Hans reluctantly, promising to send him some chocolates from Berlin.

And then we went about the business of trying to find our way home again. I expect it is really quite simple to get from Berlin to the Spreewald and back again. Probably our aimless wandering about the countryside was just a bad case of muddle, but it was uncommonly satisfying. How else could we have conditioned our active urban sensibilities to the comprehension of that dreamy, wooded land of the Spree? A never-never land that except for the "taxicab . . . Chicago" might never have happened.

E. W. G.

The Wide Horizon

The German Reich-to-Be

By J. Emlyn Williams

BERLIN

The German Reich of tomorrow is no longer but a dream to the National Socialist leaders. It has assumed concrete shape in many statements during the past few months. Gone are the days when Germany's inequality among the nations was the chief theme. Nowadays, youth is being imbued with the idea of a new empire based upon that which was "German" in the Middle Ages.

But while the former Holy Roman Empire and the new Reich-to-be bear certain geographic resemblance, the ideas underlying them differ very widely. The former was a kind of earlier League of Nations, an attempt to establish European peace on a universalistic basis, in which the various component states were largely independent except for their allegiance to the Emperor, and enjoyed a very large measure of freedom. Such was the structure of medieval society that however great the difference between e. g. France and Bohemia it was visualized as a single unit both religiously and politically.

There was in those days no idea of the nationalism which later developed, nor of the type of racialism which has in later years become a part of the ideology of certain European states.

The true successor of this Empire was the Austro-Hungarian Empire which disappeared in 1918, which with all its faults was based upon a universalistic, tolerant, and federalistic basis.

* * *

The new Third Reich which has claimed its place in Europe follows the Prussian rather than the Austrian model, aiming at a centralized state based upon militarism, in which the ideas of Hegel and Marx have triumphed over Locke and Rousseau, and in which the striving for a social equality is based upon a militant democracy.

Here, say the National Socialists, is the leadership of the new Europe; whereas for four centuries Europe was governed by the ideology of the western democracies which occupy the fringe of this continent, now the guiding hand is at the center.

One of their first tasks is to rid Europe of the doctrines of the French Revolution, particularly that of the equality of mankind. "With the emancipation of the Jews," Dr. Alfred Rosenberg, the cultural inspirer of the National Socialist Party, recently declared, "began the betrayal of Europe and the emancipation of the colored people which today is fundamentally admitted, and is already symbolized through the appointment of secretaries of state who are of the colored races. This is a new step which, if it has further political consequences, must lead to the decline of a very great civilization." This doctrine of equality in his view was a mistake of the "spirit of the age" (Zeitgeist) when it was proclaimed, but today to accept it as the basis of culture is a relapse of the most terrible sort.

The logical consequence of this viewpoint is naturally the belief in a scale of inequality among the races of the world. The norm by which such inequality is to be measured appears to be the Aryans. These have been responsible for the civilization of the European continent and presumably will soon come into their own again. The new developments in different branches of knowledge are called to aid of the new theory. "Contrary to former interpretations of history," Dr. Rosenberg declared in the same address, "race-science and pre-history have proved today that the land of birth of the Aryan peoples is Europe and that the migrations from Central and North Europe have been southeast and southwest, and with them the establishment of civilizations."

* * *

The ideas underlying both the new Reich and the Holy Roman Empire have this in common that the social unit is conceived as being much larger than in the so-called liberal epoch. To the democracies—the heirs of the French Revolution—the unit of society is the individual, but not in either of the German empires.

In the nineteenth century, the great cry was "the greatest happiness of the greatest number." In the Middle Ages, the individual was powerless, having significance only as the holder of an office—emperor, duke, bishop. If not, he was important in society only as a member of a family or guild. In the same way, the National Socialist sees the value of the individual to the extent that he is a member of an institution contributing to the glory of the great state-idea "Deutschland." The big unit has returned to politics; in fact, the methods and conceptions of "big business" are inherent in the National Socialist conception of things today.

This difference between the democratic and totalitarian states in their approach to international problems of today makes common understanding difficult. They differ both in the ideals and in the methods of achieving them.

Mirror of World Opinion

The General's Mistake

His testimony [that of Maj. Gen. George Van Horn Moseley, retired] to the House committee on un-American activities shows a complete misunderstanding of the functions of the Army and of the workings of the American system of Government.

The Army is not employed to solve the routine problems of peace. Unpopular and even subversive influences come within the reach of the Department of Justice, not of the Secretary of War, not even of the President in his status as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy.

Let the general renew his acquaintance with the Declaration of Independence, the Bill of Rights and events in Boston and elsewhere preceding the Revolution. He will rediscover quickly that remedies of the kind he advocates are odious to all good Americans. . . .

He needs a reminder that bad ideas should be fought openly with better ideas, as expounded by the civil government, and not with imprisonment, prejudice, emotions, questionable characters, firing squads, secretly contrived uprisings and court martial technique.—*Boston Herald.*